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Requiring Over 5,000 Feet

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... Must Go!

HE PEOPLE LOOK TO US FOR BARGAINS, and the expectation for a constant succession of interesting sales during the coming week is justified by past history and fulfilled by the following bargains. Here are marvels of cheapness! Many Specials held in reserve until now

# ... Go On Sale at an Awful Sacrifice ...

Silks! Silks! Silks!

All of our Cheney Bros.' Figured China Silks. in light, 69c yard nedium and dark grounds..... A lot of Figured China and Striped Taffeta Silks, sold he whole season at 69c, Monday, as long as they last, at 49c yard

5 pieces Drapery Nets, all silk, 46 inches wide, worth 49c yard We have only a few very fine Grenadines left.

Choice at Half the First Cost. 

Colored Dress Goods.

"Fierce and furious cuts" are named here to reduce stock. "Price and quality will suit you."

All of our fine Novelty Dress Goods, worth up to \$2.50; 08c yard 

Choice of all the Novelty Suits that sold at \$20 to \$7.50 each

Nash Goods.

All Wool French Challies, were 59c, and all-wool Crepons, were 75c reduced to 29c Yard

25c French Ginghams, 12½c, 35c and 45c French Ginghams, 15c, 12½c. Best American Ginghams, 6¾c.

Art Goods.

Stamped Linen Center Pieces, 10c, 15c and 20c Stamped Pillow Shams, "special," at 24c poir

Linen Fringes, 10c yard Kindergarten Squares,

aces and Imbroideries.

A lot of Cambric, Mull and Swiss Em-broideries, worth 10c to 25c, special at 5c yard An' assorted lot of Torchon Laces, worth 15c to 25c, special at 10c yard Odds and ends from Ribbon Department, embracing all colors and widths, worth 10c to 25c, at pc yard 25 pieces of extra fine all over Embroideries, worth up to \$2 per yard, at 49c yard 25 dozen Ladies' White Embrody spe-dandkerchiefs, worth 20c each, spe-cial Monday at

iloves.

New line of Black Glace Kid Gloves, five hook, at \$1 pair Our line of 50c and 75c Silk Gloves re-25e pair All Silk Black Mitts, worth 35c, at 15c pair Black Goods All-wool Henrietta, full 40 inches wide,

Silk-warp Henrietta, worth \$1.25, now reduced to.....

All-wool Storm Serg e, worth 65c, at.....

Linens.

48 dozen Huck Towels, fringed and colored borders, size 25x45 inches, worth 40c, Monday at

23c eac.

pieces 72-inch, full bleached Satin amask, worth \$1.25, less than cost at 87e yard

Gents' Balbriggan Shirts, long and short sleeves, were at first of sea-son, 50c, now 21c ench Gents' colored Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, big sellers at \$1 per suit, now

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts, worth 50c, at 10c each Boys' fine laundered Negligee Shirts, worth \$1.50, at 65c each Boys' fine French Percale Shirt Waists, were 50c, at 15e each Gents' Puff Bosom Shirts, real value

38c yard 98c yard

Second Floor

\$12.50.
15 dozen Ladies' very stylish Percale
Shirt Waists at 75c each; reduced
from \$1.50.
Small lot of black and navy blue Silk
Waists, worth \$5 and \$6, reduced to
\$2.98 each.
Misses and Boys' Blouse Waists at
39c each.

39c each.
37 Boys' Kilt and Blouse Duck Suits at \$1.25 a suit, reduced from \$2.25.
Ladies' Gingham and Percale Wrappers at \$1.25, reduced from \$2.19.
Small lot of Boys' Straw Hats at 50c each, worth \$1.50.
59 Misses and Children's Ginghams and Chambray Dresses at 78c each, reduced from \$1.50.

Muslin Underwear.

Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers, beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50 in one lot, choice at

Millinery Bargains. \$3.52, \$4.52 and \$5; choice of counter, 60 lovely trimmed pattern Hats, were \$1.00

48 very fine pattern Hats, lavishly trimmed, were \$7, \$8 and \$9 each, reduced to

5,000 Sailors and untrimmed Hats, some sold as much as 75c and \$1 each; all to go at

Specials.

A small lot of Brown Turkish Towels, the regular 50c quality, will be sold Monday at 250 11-4 White Marseilles Spreads, worth \$2, Monday at 300 remnants of fine Table Damask 1% to 4 yard lengths, skightly soiled, at One-balf regular price

Gents' Furnishings.

72 dozen Gents' Imported Balbriggar Drawers, Shirts, sold out, were \$2 per suit, at 29c pair 23c garment

Gents' best 4-ply 1900 Linen Cuffs; 12 1-2e pair Hosiery.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1894.

Gents' fine gauge, light, medium and heavy weight imported Half-Hose, Hermdorf, Black, Tan, Russet and unbleached, spliced soles, heels and 25e or 6 for \$1.35

Shawknit Half-Hose

Ladies' Round Thread Lisle Hose, Richelieu and Plain, spliced soles, heels and toes, at 3 pairs for \$1 Every pair of genuine Shawknit Half-Hose has the word "Shawknit" print-ed on the toe, No others are genuine. Gents' fine guage Tan Half-Hose, regular made and fast color, 4 pairs for 50c Gents' Fast Black Half-Hose, regular 3 pairs for 50c

12 1-2c pair Shawknit Socks-have no seams, Notions.

100 dozen papers best English Pins, only 3c a paper.
Best American Pin, only 1c a paper.
Irish Linen Paper only 15c per pound.
Combination Purse and Card Cardes, the regular 75c kind, only 35c.
25 dozen Hair Brushes, only 10c, well worth 25c. Small lot of Muslin Gowns and Drawers, good quality, well made and nicely trimmed, worth 75c to \$1.25, must close the lot at once; a great special at 50c A few of those lovely Satin Corsets, sizes broken, have sold at \$4.50 and \$5, they go now at \$1.49

worth 25c.
Best household Ammonia, only 5c.
Witch Hazel, only 10c.
10c Sponges only 3c.
Curling Irons, the regular 15c kind,
only 5c. Hair Pins, very special, ic a paper. 12 dozen silver belt Buckles at 25c each. Cucumber Soap for the complexion, 7c a cake. Imperial Glycerole Lotion, the sure remedy for seaside sunburns, only 45c a bottle. White Wing Soap 15c a box, 3 cakes to the box. Wrisley's pure cream Soap, the regular 10c kind, only 5c. Cuticura Soap, only 15c. 25 dozen Scissors, only 10c pair, all sizes.

sizes. All of our Fans to go for one-half Child's Gold Rings, worth 75c, at 25c

Often You Can

Purchase

Great

Work

Acknowledged Worth

At Introductory Prices

> And Have

Privilege

Paying

At

Easy Rate

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And

Handsome Savings Bank

Is Given

In Which

Save Up

> The Dimes.

The Chance

Act

Lifetime.

Promptly

Umbrellas.

25 Fancy Parasols at less than half

# It is Not REGEIVER'S SALE!

Belding's Spool Silks, 7c.

Belding's Embroidery Silks, 21/2 c. Stamped Linens, 25 per cent less than cost. Thompson's glove-fitting Corsets for 75c. R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
P. D. and Her Majesty Corset at cost.
Ladies' Shirts and Waists at 40c on the dollar. Gilbert's best 25c Percalines and Selicias for 18c. Gilbert's best 15c Percalines and Selicias for 11c. Ladies' best 25c Vests for 15c. Ladies' best 45c Vests for 25c. One lot of Laces worth from 10 to 15c for 3c. One lot of Laces worth from 50 to 75c for 25c. One lot Laces worth from \$1.50 to \$2.25, 89c.

All 15c dotted Swisses go at 10c.

All 19c dotted Swisses go at 12c.

All 25 to 35c dotted Swisses go at 19c.

Best 25c ladies' fast black Hose for 15c.

Best 20c ladies' fast black Hose for 10c.

Best 51 Characia Claraca all sizes for 40c. Best \$1 Chamois Gloves, all sizes, for 49c. One lot Irish Lawns for 33/4c.

One lot Crepons and Challies for 2½c. One lot wool Challies, worth 25c, for 10c. One lot Evening Silks, 32 inches wide, worth 50 leces fine imported Zephyrs, Satin Crepons and Freach Organdies, worth 50c, for 25c. One lot fancy striped Japonettes, worth 33c.

One lot fancy French Pique, worth 25c, for 121/c. One lot imported fancy Swiss, worth 35c, for 19c. One lot 40-inch Irish I wns, worth 121/c, for 9c. 20 pieces striped Jaconettes, worth 19c, for 9c. One lot Dinities, worth 15 to 19c, for 9c. One lot striped and fancy Creponettes, worth

25c, for 10c. All fancy and black Dress Goods 25 per cent less than New York cost.

All Passementeries and Trimmings at 50 per cent less than New York cost. This stock must be closed out without delay.

RECEIVER FOR The Ladies' Bazaar Co. 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

> Fit Style Quality Cheapness

Are some of the elements that make our methods so popular. Gaining new friends every day for our fine Clothing and receiving the compliments and appreciation of discriminating buyers by deserving them. Do you want a natty rig for country or shore for the warm days? Our stock is replete with the

#### Serge Successes of the Season. All wool, fast colors, ultra shapes and prices \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18-

as moneyful as any the market shows in America. Light, strong, graceful, picturesque. No more like 'em when the present lot is gone.

## Thin Summer Goods.

Straw Hats, Negligee Shirts, Filmy Underwear, Duck Trousers, Flannel Coats and the like have been marked for double-quick We've grouped all the odd pieces of everything that is floating

around and keel-hauled the prices until the merchandise almost seems ashamed of it. But what is a lonely coat to do? Ira waif pair of trousers? Or an abandoned straw hat? Som:body will have use for them. We haven't. Therefore reduced retail

## ... Carpets and Draperies ...

8 for 25e

Our Carpet Buyer is now in market. He wires us to make room r immense purchases. He went late for your interest. He is now able buy Carpets at a big concession from the prices they were even two eeks ago. Now, we must make room for the big fall stock wich will egin to arrive this week.

Carpets at New York Cost Carpets at New York Cost

Carpets at New York Cost Carpets at New York Cost

Fine Draperies, Upholstery Goods and Lace Curtains at New York ost. This means a big saving to buyers of these goods.

Since the removal of our Shoe Department to the New Balcony we ave gone over the stock thoroughly and reduced the prices on every air. Summer shoes have got to go to make room for winter goods, hich will begin to arrive in a few weeks. "Figure your dollars at sore than face value; they will buy more if invested in our shoes!"

Infants' Red Strap Sandals at Children's Oxfords, 5 to 8, Children's Oxfords, 8½ to 10½, worth \$1.25, tan and black, marked down to Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxfords, patent Tip, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 pairs Ladies' Oxfords, French Kid, hand turned, in small sizes, worth \$3 and \$4, now Ladies' Cloth Top Button Boots, D, E, and EE. last, 3 to 8, regular price \$2.25, marked down to

Ladies' hand-sewed Dongola But-ton Boots, worth \$3.50 and \$4, now Men's Calf Bals, with plain and cap toe, all sizes and widths, were \$3, marked down to Men's Goodyear Welts in Bals and Congress, can't be bought anywhere for less than \$3.50, marked down to \$2.50 Men's Kangaroo Bals, plain toe, worth \$4, now

The Basement

less goods, while here the prices only are cheap. Every article on the Bargain Counters tomorrow at prices less than the cost of the raw material. We expect no profit; our Basement Bargains are "advertisers." We delight to see it packed with delighted customers, and only wish it could be larger, so that everybody could get down there. Extra salespeople tomorrow, but during the rush be patient. ; ; : : Don't be in too big a hurry. 4,000 yards Ginghams, the regular 10c quality. They go in a hurry Monday

5,000 yards check Organdies and Fig-ured Lawns, worth 15c and 20c, at 5c yard 2,500 yards colored Nainsook, worth 12½c, Monday's price 6 1-20 yard 3,000 yards colored Lawns, regularly worth 10c, basement price 4 1-2c yard 5,000 yards of 12c Ginghams at 6 1-2c yard 4,000 yards light and dark ground Batiste, would be cheap at 10c, base-ment price 5,000 yards corded Nainsook, a 7½c value, we place on bargain counter Monday only at 6,000 yards plain and brocaded Chambrays in short lengths and mill ends, worth 15c, yours Monday only at

4c yard 3,000 yards Lawton Challies, the last we will have, worth 5c, at 2e yard 5,000 yards of 12½c Indigo Blue Lawns with white figures, Monday at 9e yard

Crockery and House Furnishings. 5e yard Just opened 30 100-piece English Din-ner Sets, nicely decorated, two colors, being sold everywhere at \$9.50, Mon-day we offer them at

A job lot of China Cups and Saucers, assorted decorations, cheap at 20 and 25c, Monday, choice for 50 Lamps, handsomely decorated, base and shade to match, large burner, well worth \$2, Monday at \$1.25 each 1 gross Slaw Cutters, best steel knife,

1 gross Knife Boxes, cloth lined, worth 25c, at 300 Salt Boxes, cheap at 15c, a bar-

500 Gloria Silk 26-inch Umbrellas, natural wood handles, crook or straight, worth \$1.35, at

worth 20c, at

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ered, by my own

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belongs bed with all the boldness which to the to truth, or, if not to truth, at least The aighest degree of probability. Gree best literature of the world since

earling and philosophy, was seated upon "her throne of beauty," has continued to flourish, as it commenced to quicken, under the mellowing influence of that warm and restal allowed to which had been seated. genial climate which belongs to the upper shores of the Mediterranean. If there is any virtue in this reasoning it appears that any virtue in this reasoning it appears that Georgia, occupying as she does a corresponding latitude, and with a climate as rich and aromatic as fever colored a pink or fiedged an osenge blossom is lacking in none of these qualities which enrich the imagination and give it, so to speak, the radiance of an open sky for the endowment of it-literature and song.

In the field of humor, perhaps more trikingly than in any other department of literature, the Georgia author has demonstrated his superiority and put at bay all opposition.

opposition.

When the famous book of Judge Longstreet first appeared under the tite of "Georgia Scenes," it took the country by surprise. It was not the surprise, however, of a careless or superficial reading of the book, but that which sprang from a recognition of the merit and the quaint, provincial humor which sparkled on every page.

It was decidedly the best volume which the critics of the country had a chance to analyze. The stories were all homely and simple, like the characters which they described; their language was equally un-ostentatious, and the scenes depicted were all true to life as it then existed. The merit of the book was in the strict fidelity
of the portraiture, embracing all the dif-



CHARLES H. SMITH.

Serent phases of rural life in Georgia before the war, and the rich and spicy humor which invested the author's wonderful genius for narration.

It was during his term of office as a judge of the superior coort that many of his anecdotes and reminiscences were gathered and the great ment of the promoter of the court birth together the dignitaries of the bar from every portion of the state. After the dedjournment of court the law years would flequently get together and discount all was a worker. After the dedjournment of court the law years would flequently get together and discount all was a subject of the court birth together the dignitaries of the bar from every portion of the state. After the dedjournment of court the law years would flequently get together and discount all was a most of the county always focked to the neighborhood of the dourthouse, during what was known as "court week, and as a would bis ante-bellum custom is grouped much a missing incidents of their products of the sameling incidents of the limit of the court bar from every portion of the state. After the dedjournment of court the law years would flequently get together and discount always the sameling incidents of their products and the great of the county always focked to the neighborhood of the dourthouse, during what was known as "court week," to sell their products of the state of the county always focked to the neighborhood of the dourthouse, during what was known as "court week," to sell their products of the county always focked to the neighborhood of the dourthouse, during what was known as "court week," to sell their products of the county always focked to the neighborhood of the dourthouse, during what was known as "court week," to sell their products of the state. The product of the products of the county include him and the product of the produc

BORGIA'S WRITERS,

The Hen and Women Tho Hire Illestrated the Pen.

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A Library of Romanoo, History, Solence, Art, Pootry and Song.

NO OTHER STATE HAS EQUALED HER Harris, Bull Arp, Colonic Charles C. Jose and Trans. Bull Arp, Colonic Charles C. Jose C. Jose and Trans. Bull Arp, Colonic Charles C. Jose and Charles C.



W. T. THOMPSON.

W. T. THOMPSON.

number of years was identified with The Sunny South, is the author of several entertaining novels, in addition to a number of rare poetic compositions.

Miss Mary A. H. Gay, whose zeal in the cause of building a monument to the memory of Mr. Stephens has endeared her to all the admirers of that great Georgian, has written a book of high merit entitled "Life in Dixie." It is a tale of her own adventures around which are woven the tragic scenes and events of the late war. The story is brilliantly narrated and is an interesting contribution to our literature.

The novels of Professor William H. Peck are characterized by a vigor of diction and an intreacy of plot which makes them eagerly sought after and read by a large number. Professor Peck died about ten years ago in the state of Florida. He was a man of considerable talent.

In addition to these, Mr. Clifford A. Lanier, a brother of Sidney Lanier, the poet, has written two or three interesting novels. The poet himself is the author of "The Boys' King Arthur" and otherpublications. Mrs. M. J. Westmoreland, Mfs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. E. L. Moffet, Mrs. Mary E. Tucker, Miss Lyda A. Field and Miss Irene Farrar have also written interesting books of fiction.

ized by a pure and elegant diction, and a thoughtful beauty of design which gives to the reader additional proof of the rare talents and purity of heart which beiong to this truly gifted and noble prince of sons.

The poetical writings of Mr. Villiam T. Dumas, Mrs. Mell R. Colquitt, Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylt., Montgomery M. Folsom, Miss Minnie Quinn, Miss Orella Key Bell, Mrs. J. K. Ohl, and among the older writers of the state who have since passed away such men of Dr. F. O. Tichnor, the author of "Littl; Giffen, of Tennessee," and Colonel Richard Henry Wilde, who wrote the exquisite poem, "My Life Is Like a Summer Rose," deserve to be sp.cially mentioned. In regard to the latter poem, Lord Byron considered it the finest American production.

Colonel Charles C. Jones, of Augusta, is pre-eminently Georgia's greatest historian. A man of wonderful intellect, assiduous application and steady purpose, he was fitted for the great task of collecting the scattered fragments of Georgia's history and of giving to the world the ablest historical account of any state in the union.

In addition to his greatest work, "The History of Georgia," from the earliest times, Colonel Jones has written a number of other books, among them "Indian Remains in Southern Georgia," "Reminiscences of General Henry Lee. "Historical Sketch of the Chatham Artillery," "The Life of Commodore Tattnall." "The Dead Towns of Georgia," and "The Antiquities of the



CHARLES C. JONES, JR.

CHARLES C. JONES, JR.

Southern Indians." Colonel Jones nevet by the company of the common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not be common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not be common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not company of the common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not company of the common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not company of the common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not company of the common wealth and laid a granite foundation, as it did not company of the common of the beat of the common o



RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON. which to add to his growing fame. He is now a resident of Savannah, Ga., where he wields one of the brightest pens in Geor-gia journalism wields one of the brightest pens in Georgia journalism.

Thus, it may be seen that in all the phases of southern literature, including song and story, art, schence, humor, research and philosophy, Georgians have illustrated their coat of arms and given to the world a literature as rich as the varied resources of their climate. The same energy of purpose and the lofty, uncompromising spirit which have dominated the statesmanship of Georgia and wielded the sword which she has placed in the grasp of her brave heroes rules in like manner the pan of her gifted authors, and those who have written, no less than those who have battled, deserve a place at the feat and a share in the grateful blessings wheil she bestows upon her children.

L. L. KNIGHT.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic. For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-For Indigestion, Siek and Nervousness and Ache.
For Sieeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.
For Fever, Chilis, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladles, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemon, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. Fifty cents and \$1 bottles at druggists. druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

A Card.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, billiousness and constipation, of which I have been a great sufferer, I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as 'Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

Publisher Morning Call. Griffin, Ga. Publisher Morning Call. Griffin, Ga.

Dawsonville, Ga., November 3, 1890.—Dear Sir. One of your customers and a tenant on our place, gave his daughter a dose of Smith's Worm Oil, and it brought 25 large worms at one time. We think this a good recommendation for any worm medicine.

Tours truly, J. H. M'KEE & BRO.

Motormen Claim That They Really Lose Their Religion.

STORY OF A PREACHER'S DOWNFALL

He First Became Profane and Then Took to Drink.

HOW LOST TIME IS MADE U.

Peculiar and Dangerous Desires That Occu to a Motorman's Mind-He Is More Than a Machine.

Riding pleasantly along in an airy, open car, the artificial breeze circulating coolingly about and driving back the clouds of dust that curl up to follow in the swift wake of the easy-moving electric tram, the harsher facts in life are apt to slip from the mind's grasp and betake to themselves a sudden flight, thus leaving room for the rise of thoughts plentifully poetic and far more fanciful. Perhaps you close your eyes to the

stratches of green lawns and no longer observe the differently styled houses, seeking, maybe, to discover why they appear so surely unlike each other in specific structure, yet so certainly similar-the similarity of association. Floating away from you go your truant thoughts, reaching out beyond you and above you. The breeze that touches your cheek is now the bracing, dewsifted, early morning air that blows its way through the vapors that roll listlessly and lazily half-way down the strep sides of the street mountain. some great mountain. Away off in the distance, like the little home of some Lilliputain, is a farm cottage; not lonesome, eith-



cover a face, his red countenance was fairly extinguished by the visible expression of his extreme contentment.

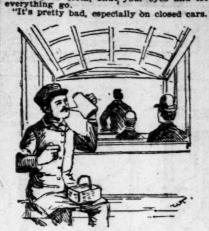
"Nope," he replied, good-naturedly, "it's my supper. I got it at the end of the double track, where my conductor changed cars and went back with Jim."

I nodded, but couldn't quite 'place' Jim;
the motorman by this time had his supper



WHEN THE CAR IS CROWDED.

his religion. I think he's in the stock-ade now.
"What have I got to contend with? Ain't "What have I got to contend with? Ain't there the rules of the company, and spotters for all I know? The company stands for all the rules and there's lots and lots of 'em. Then there's the public, too. The public wants everything and blames the motormen and the company both if they don't get it. The public wants you to break rules, and if the breaking of the rules is the cause of an accident the public is first to jump on you. Sometimes I have the funniest feelings come over me. I've never had but one accident and nobody was hurt, but sometimes I feel like it would kinder relieve my feelings to smash up a buggy or hurt somebody. I reckon I'd be sorry for it afterwards, but the feeling's there and it's hard to get over. I can't explain it to you, if you don't understand, but you just want to grit your teeth, shut, your eyes and let everything go.



EATS WHEN HE CAN.

The passengers crowd the car and crowd the back platform and the front platform, and hang on the steps. Then it's tiresome and life ain't worth living. You can't work your motor handle and you've got to Jab somebody in the back when you turn the brakes. On a car like this it's all right, because they've got to hang on the sides." He glanced at his watch and began to rapidly throw the remnants of his supper back into the basket and slide it and the coffee pot under the seat.

"I'm two minutes behind starting time and I've got to make it up," he continued. "Most of the time you have to eat while the conductor runs for you. Have you got a mail?" This sounded humorous and irrelevant and I laughed loudly.

"Never mind," he exclaimed, "I've got one."

I laughed loudly.

"Never mind," he exclaimed, "I've got one."

"What are you going to do with it?" I asked, my curiosity thoroughly aroused.

"Make up time." he answered in a mysterious way. Walking along the side of the car he dropped upon his knees and proceeded to fumble under and around the front end. He brushed the dust triumphantly off his knees.

"It's like this," he said. Sometime ago the company cut out all the loops on the cars. I don't know much about the loop except that it's sometimes called the double reduction and makes the car go twice as fast up hill as it would without it. Anyhow they cut this out by blocking up something under there. Somebody found out that you could get the loop by putting a piece of wire or a nail or something on the proper place and get the same current as before the loop was cut out.

"And so when we get behind time we use it. Now you watch how it does."

The motorman began to turn on the current. When it looked like he could turn no more the car gave a sudden start and bounded forward.

"That's the loop," exclaimed the motorman. "If the company knew I did this I would lose my job."

"There's somebody want's to get on," I said, calling the motorman's attention to the front. He glanced around 2nd replied:

"Yes, he's behind time. He ought to have gone on the car before this. He gets on at the block this side of here, but I'm late and he thought something was the matter and had started to walk in. He's one of the regular passengers. I could tell lots about a heap of them, but I've got an eighteen hour run, or mighty near it, and I want to keep it."

As we neared town the motorman became more taciturn, and when the city was

it."

As we neared town the motorman became more taciturn, and when the city was reached he was looking straight ahead, stopping and starting in response to the conductor's signals. When I got off I tried to catch his eye and speak to him, but he was completely identified with the machinery and had lost his identity.

#### The Past Guarantees The Future The fact that Hood's Sarsapa-

rilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It makes pure, rich, healthy blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system. Remember

## Hood's Sarsa- 18 Cures

Be Sure to get HOOD'S and Only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be

PETER LYNCH,

I hodded, but couldn't quite 'place' Jim; the motorman by this time had his supper spread out on the seat and placed the spout of his coffee pot to his lips. Without drinking he removed it and awkwardly asked me to join him. I liked the looks of a yellow complexioned biscuit; it was a soda biscuit, fat and genial in appi.arance, made with buttermilk and was particularly tempting.

"Do you have a hard time?" I managed to say, as the biscuit disappeared.

"Oh, not very," he replied with an air of semi-resignation, "but you don't run a car and keep your religion, or your hope of salvation. I know that's what's said about every trade, but it's sure enough so in our case. I know a young man that come to work as a motorman from north Georgia. He was trying to get money enough to study for the ministry. That was when I run as conductor. He was the very model of a good man. One day we blew out a fuse, and didn't cut off the overhead switch good. He said he guessed he could put a fuse in and he went to work. He got his fingers pretty badly burned and I give you my word I never heard such profane talk before nor since, and he took to drink soon after, the boys guyed him so about losing the property is grades, but no for his houses. Terms after the boys guyed him so about losing the property and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and red to peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn receiving his usual supply of the growth receiving his usual supply of the growth r

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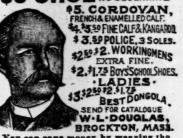
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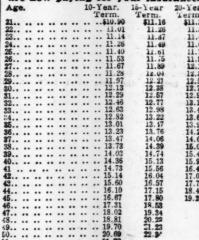
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\$800 buys 2 3-room houses, lots 25x122 feet each on Rhodes street, houses just completed and cost the owner \$850.

\$5,000 buys new 3-room house, gas, hot and cold water, electric bells, etc., lot 50x100, on Clarke street, close in.

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easy. \$2,250 buys 7-room house, lot 50x100, on Stonewall street. Terms easy. \$2,500 buys nice 5-room house, water and gas, lot 54x160, on E. Cain street, near Jackson street; \$1,000 cash, balance \$40 per month.

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7-r. h., 24 Pulliam 25.00
7-r. h., 55 Auburn avy. 30.00
6-r. h., 55 Auburn avy. 30.00
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EXCHANGE—Six-room, new house, water and gas, lot 47x145 to afley, two blocks of public school, for \$3,250; will take farm or vacant lot in part payment; \$200 cash, balance easy terms.

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I Will Sell Upon the Premises or

Wednesday, August 1st, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon

sas, lot 54x160, on E. Cain street, hear son street; \$1,000 cash, balance \$40 per month.

\$250 buys a pretty lot \$40x100 on Taliaferro street, near West Hunter.

Nice place in Edgewood cheap. Reasonable terms.

To exchange for house and lot in Atanta, 25 acres of land, 5-room concrete house and all out-buildings, good springs and well-watered pastures, one mile this side of Hapeville. Cash value \$1.850.

50 acres of land on the Williams mill road, 6 miles from Atlanta, 3 miles to the left of Decatur, on which there is a good 6-room house, tenant house, etc., half of land cleared, balance woodland. Cash price \$3.000. Would exchange for house and lot in Atlanta on the east side.

The cheapest piece of property I have on my books is an elegant roomy house, large lot, on Washington street. Call in and let me tell you about it.

Pretty lot on Linden avenue at close figures.

\$1,500 buys lot 100x150 to 12-foot alley on Miranda avenue in Copenhill, fles well and nicely shaded.

IBAAC LETBMAN.

\$2 Peachtree.

nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fail to secure their opinion of your case as it costs you nothing. If incurable they will frankly tell you. During the past month 854 visited the doctors and 276 were rejected as incurable. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Their office is known as the "Foreign Doctors' Office," No. 44 Walton street, corner Fairlie street, Atlanta, Ga. Those unable to call enclose a history of their case together with a 2-cent stamp, and address to Dr. A. Soper, No. 44 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga.

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111% acres in city limits, 100 yards east of 11½ acres in city limits, 190 yards east of Grant park, neat 2-story 7-r cottage, cafe, 2 pavilions, 4 hot-houses, 4 ten-pin alleys, 2½ acre lake with nice boat house and 8 pretty boats, 3 small lakes covered with silies and lotus plants, and alive with gold fish; hydraulic ram irrigates place from cistern, 3 acres vineyard, one acre in choice herries, ornamental flower hads and received. berries, ornamental flower beds and rose shrubbery, beautiful walks and drives, the whole place making the most ideal and attractive resort in the city or south, adapted for pleasure, for a sanitarium, for adapted for pieasure, for a sanitarium, for hotel, for brewery, for club purposes, 3 freestone springs and 2 mineral (fron) springs; accessible by electric lines and paved streets. Would make an ideal home for a person of means and taste. It is worth \$30,000, but owner needs money and instructs us to sell it, hence we solicit of-fers at once. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

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J. B. ROBERTS, Beal Estate, 45 Marietta Street.

10-r Forest avenue, will take nice north side vacant lot as part pay, \$3,000.
900 acres to exchange for suburban property, \$5,000.
5-r Georgia avenue, \$20 mo., \$1,800.
4-r Pine street, \$15 mo., \$1,600.
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33 acres hear Decatur to exchange for city property. 33 acres near Decatur to exchanging property.
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24-r South Pryor street, \$1,000.
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7-r Currier street, \$5,500.
Come to see us for farms.

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\$10,500-100 Feet, corner lot on which is a 14-room house in 1-3 mile of carshed, near the Aragon.

\$30 Front foot for one of the prettiest corners on West Peachtree; an elegant location.

\$10,000-Beautiful shaded lot on Peachtres, 90 feet front; east front; lies beautifully.

\$300, For 3-room house and lot near in, renting for \$8. Cheap.

\$1,100-One 4, and one 3-room cottage, paying over 15 per cent now; good lot.

\$1,600-5-room cottage in one-half square of Capitol avenue, on nice lot, worth \$2,500.

\$4,000-7-room. Ellis street house, near Ivy.

77 Acres 3 miles from Decatur—\$1,600.

\$500-Lot 100x300 at Decatur.

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o yards east of cottage, cafe, r cottage, cafe, ten-pin alleys, at house and 8 s covered with alive with gold tes place from a acre in choice beds and rose and drives, the most ideal and city or south, sanitarium, for ub purposes. 3 mineral (iron) tric lines and an ideal home ad taste. It is nd taste. It is eds money and e we solicit of-

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take nice north , \$8,000. suburban propo., \$1,800. \$1,600. o exchange for \$1,000.

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proctor, Milledge, just one block sery. This properto all the large enterprises in the , is convenient to a thurches and 's ue. The property must be sold for perfect and the perfect and the lugust 1st, 2:30 p OOK, Executor.

WHERE THEY ARE.

Annual Yacation.

AT THE SEASHORE AND THE MOUNTAINS

The Judges and Solicitors Are All Away, and the Courts Are Closed—Atlanta Represented at All the Resorts.

First it means hot weather.
Second, holiday, vacation, outing.
The average Atlantian insists on his vacation. Tastes differ as to the best and most desirable place to spend it, but he will have it if he has to go to the Hawaiian

Usually an Atlantian's vacation takes no more serious form than a trip to the mountains, to Cumberland, to the country or, what is worse than all, to New York. A number of Atlantians—and good Atlantians, too-yearly go to New York in summer.

too-yearly go to New York in summer.
Now, this is excessively pleasant, but
it is a little enervating to the morals. New
York has a naughtier atmosphere in summer than in winter. Roof gardens, dancing
halls, Coney Island and other places of
amusement and resort are in full blast and
they is a general feeling of recklessness
to action abroad. The man who spends



AN AFTERNOON AT AFTON.

his vacation in New York almost invariably returns in fit shape for a good rest in

some quieter spot.

In the mountains is a good place for a nice, restful, thoughtful, recreative and soul uplifting vacation. There's nothing to lead astray and there is close touch and

communication with God's virgin nature, the mind is made seriously reflective.

The seashore cannot be recommended so favorably. There is a certain air of festivity, giddiness and lightness about the seashore resorts. Frollicking in the waves and firting on the beach may be pleasant ways of diversion, but they do not uplift the soul and rest the tired machinery of nature like a mountain holiday.

But just at this season Atlanta is patronizing every method of spending a summer

summer resort of whatever description and even in the large, hot cities Atlanta's cit-kens may be found engaged in the delights



ARNOLD BROYLES, CLIMBING MOUN-TAINS.

of a summer vacation. Judges, jurists, bus-iness men, society men and clerks, with their wives, daughters and sweethearts are either out & town have been out or intend to go soon to enjoy a few days amid changed

Atlanta has several European parties this attanta has several European parties the summer. Dr. R. S. Barrett escorted a large party than usual to Europe and for ten weeks past he has been showing them the things of interest in the older countries. They have been having a great time. Re-They have been having a great time. Reports from the party are to the effect that they are having the most successful tour of Europe ever made under the guidance of Dr. Barrett, who is a veteran traveler. The party is made up of a number of bright young Atlantians and they are thoroughly enjoying their tour.

young Atlantians and they are thoroughly enjoying their tour.

Besides this party there are other parties of Atlantians across the blue. They have been dividing their time among the Eutopean capitals, escaping the heat as best they may. They report eminent success.

Many of Atlanta's fairest daughters are summering at the resorts. They are devided among the famous resorts of the country and the less famous. The southern resorts are more than usually popular this year. Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia have 16-sorts which cannot be surpassed and these are being largely patronized this year. In Georgia are Indian Spring, Lithia Springs, Porter Springs, Waln Springs, New Holland Springs, White Path. Gainesville, Mount Airy, Tallulah and many other places. Tate's and Monteagle are popular and well patronized places of resort in Tennessee. Yearly an army of Atlantians



CAPTAIN LOWRY, AT ASHEVILLE. flock to Tate's to enjoy the clear atmosphere of the mountains and the wonderful water. The famous resorts of Virginia have their quota of Atlantians.

Atlanta's mayor are too and one of This.

He's Climbing Mountains.

Atlanta's mayor pro tem, and one of Fulton's legislative nominees, has left the scenes of business cares and council meetings and legislative campaigns and street car claims and has taken himself to the mountains of North Carolina. He has selected the coolest and quietest spot imaginable, and the one least suggestive of his everyday calling.

Reports from him are to the effect that he is enjoying the time immensely, impacting the upright farms of that state and drinking in the cool, delicious air. He is sleeping under blankets nights and fishing days, Armed with a block of ice and dressed in negligee style he saunters forth early in the morning to explore the mountain regions. He is said to have seen a bear on one of his tours of exploration.

Uncle Research At Home.

Mr. Joel Chandler Harris has less livid-

Yany Milantians ire ivay on Their the discovered from his deak on the fifth near of The Constitution office on the lat of July and it was understood that he



JUDGE WESTMORELAND TRIES THE FRENCH BROAD.

would not be back until the 1st of August. His absence went under the alias of a vacation, but there are those who belisve he has been doing some mighty hard literary work during the time he has been away. The magazine reading public will enjoy soon some delightful story of his, told under the inspiration of Pine mountain and West End.

Uncle Remus has a pretty home, which sits in the center of a big five acre lot. Two or three years ago he was reported in the newspapers to be worth \$4,000,000, and the charming home which he has makes him feel that this fictitious paragraph is true.

Judge Richard H. Clark is enjoying a quiet fortnight's rest in Macon. This is the judge's old home, and he knowe nearly everybody in the Central City. His stay will be an exceedingly pleasant one and he will return to his arduous duties on the bench much refreshed, He has had an extremely hard time of it this year between his three courts.

Ten days ago Chief of Police Arthur B.

Ten days ago Chief of Police Arthur B. Connolly suddenly decided to leave the dust and grime of the smoking metropolis and sport amidst the billows and breezes of Tybee's sea-kissed shore.

It has been a custom of long standing with the chief to take in that resort annu-



SUMMER OCCUPATION OF THE POLI-

ally. Knowing this the omnivorous and mastodonic mosquitoes, whose peculiar characteristics are well known to all who visit the island, keep a large reserve force in readiness for the appearance of Atlanta's handsome chief. As soon as his approach becomes known they are ordered out in full fighting trim. It's a hard struggle for the chief from start to finish, but he generally manages to recuperate from the effect several weeks after his return home. There is a deep seated preference in Chief Connolly's heart for the seashore. His greatest pleasure is to don a bathing costume, cut decolette, dig out a nice turtle hole in the soft sand beds and lie there listening to the mighty music of the deep ocean's roar, watching the briny billows lift up their ominous heads and the ships that pass in the quiet eventide. All this, he claims, is far better than rusticating on the perspiring summit of the mountains, with no greater attraction than draughts of alleged mineral water and bevies of flashily attired girls. Then he thinks that the gay abandon of seaside resorts is highly preferable to the stiff for-



WILL BLACK AND HIS TENT. mality of inland hotels. The sun-burned countenance of Chief Connolly will show itself again in Atlanta some time this

When Captain Lowry star upon his summer vacation a good time is ahead for him, and no matter where he goes finds a pleasant time awaiting him. He has been for some time at Asheville, N. C., climbing the mountains and enjoying the fine breezes of that airy locality. In one of the letters he wrote back to a friend in Atlanta, Captain Lowry extols the praises of these North Carolina breezes to the sky. He even went so far as to intimate that so bracing and strong were they, that there was an appearance of tangibility; that they North Carolina Breezes.



THE CANDIDATE'S SUMMER.

seemed to exist, not as a matter of immediate pressure, but like a huse flowing, cooling tide of swift-moving atmosphere. There were also vague hints at bottling some of this precious breeze and bringing it home. Captain Lowry visited the home of the only Bill Nye and drove through the precincts of the Vanderbilt estate.

He's at Highlands.

He's at Hishlands.

It has been more than a week since Judge Nash Broyles, United States commissioner, packed his trunk, placed a tennis suit carefully upon top of all, and swung aboard of a train that would carry him nearest Highlands, N. C. It was quite a shock to the judge when he arrived at Highlands and found that the perpendicular land, which is so plentiful in that section of Carolina, was not wary good for tennis playing. Out of his entire costume the only thing that he could make use of was a pair of spiked tennis shoes, and he now takes his lemonade and coffee to match. It has been hinted that Judge Broyles is enjoying himself immensely, and that one of his favorite pastimes is to fiirt with the pretty maids of the mountain. Another and outbreak, long indicated, however, by the judge's deep, poetic blue ares, is the writing of stanzas to starry are and ruby line. His friends

claim that the peculiar ozone of the mountain breezes has affected him, but that it yill all léave him when he returns to his office routine. In the meantime the judge is enjoying himself and laughing at the cares and heat of the rest of the world.

In Cumberland's Waves.

Recklessly jumping the rolling waves at Cumberland Mr. Walter Venable is to be observed at almost any hour during the day. He went to Cumberland to enjoy himself and his particular delight is to frolin in the restless waters of the big ocean. None of the bathers are more daring than he, and goes for the breakers with all the vim and vigor of a veritable three-year-old. It is said that he looks particularly handsome in a bathing suit, and manages to wear one the greater part of the time. As a deherman he is a success and never fails to bring back a big string when he goes to the shell banks or the ark. Along with him is F. M. Myers, Jr., and they make a lively pair—a pair to draw to. They will remain at Cumberland a week or so and then go to Tybee for a season.

Here's a Fishing Party. Here's a Fishing Party.

One of a jolly party of fishermen in Virginia is Colquitt Carter, clerk of the United States court. He is the life of the crowd, and makes it merry for all. He has en especial talent for fishing, and while he may catch fewest fish always keeps the



HOW PARK WOODWARD SPENT HIS VACATION.

best of spirits—avoiding with care the double entendre. Mr. Carter is also a fine tennis player, and passes away the in-best tweens with his favorite game. Added to these accomplishments he is a bicyclist of the Daisy Bell variety, and a great allaround fellow. He will remain in Virginia for a week or ten days longer. Along with Mr. Carter are Mr. O. C. Fuller and Mr. T. L. Galloway.

Fishing in the French Broad.

Fishing in the French Broad. Bitting upon the green banks of the French Broad, or some other convenient stream near Warm Springs, N. C., Judge Westmoreland is whiling away the restful hours fishing for the golden-finned water-inhabitants. Throwing aside the conventional dress for the time, he has donned a negliness for the time, he has donned a negline transaction of the time, he has donned a negline transaction to the time, he has donned a negline transaction to the time, he has donned a negline transaction to the time, he has donned a negline transaction to the time, he has donned a negline transaction to the time dress for the time, he has donned a negli-gee shirt, trousers that look suspiciously like a portion of a tennis suit, encircled himself with a russet belt, and is recuperat-ing from his hard work of the past half year or more. Looking at the placid level of the flowing water's smooth surface, he sees naught to disturb him, and lets him-self fall into gentle reverles. It was just at



DR. J. S. TURNER TAKES A LITTLE EXCURSION.

the accompanying snap-shot was made of him by a well-known Atlantian, who hap-pened to have a kodak handy. Judge West-moreland was so absorbed with his fishing that he failed to see the approach of his riend, and thus the picture is a good one. Judge Westmoreland will probably remain in North Carolina several weeks longer.

He's in New York. Viewing the living pictures or patronizing the roof garden in New York are the harmless pleasures in which Judge Van Epps is at present indulging. He is in the metropolis sight-seeing, and is having a splendid time of it. Every afternoon he carefully adjusts his slik hat, buttons his Prince Albert, flecks the last speck of dust off his shining patent leathers and takes a stroll down Broadway. Not infrequently Judge down Broadway. Not infrequently Judge Van Epps rides out to Central park, where he can enjoy the sight of happy youngsters



SOME ATLANTA'S FAIREST SPEND THE SUMMER. playing in high glee, and at the same time secure absolute rest and freedom from the harsher noises of the great city. He will return next week some time and resume his judicial duties.

In the Tennessee Mountains. Two prominent Atlantians now at a Tte Springs, Tenn., are Sam Venable and Solicitor Charley Hill. These two gentlemen ans great friends, and the two are now occupying a cottage at that fine place. They leve the water there and declare that such a health-glying a treesphere exists no such

leve the water there and declare that such a health-giving atmosphere exists nowhere else. They manage to write a lot of interesting letters to their Atlanta friends, and spend the time reading The Constitution and waiting for the mail to be delivered. They take frequent tramps together and enjoy the long walks and hill climbing.

Mr. W. H. Venable is still in the north, looking after business interests, and will return shortly.

Colonel Glenn's Country Home. Colonel Tom Glenn has solved the ques-tion of summer vacation, so far as he is





DR. BARRETT, LEADING A PARTY ALONG PICCADILLY.

ALONG PICCADILLY.

And Andy Stewart! Wnile other people are running off to New York, to the seashons and to the various watering places, he is laughing in his sleeve, in happy superiority. He has to do nothing of the kind, and he is proud of the fact. He scorns the summer hotel and the surf. Out three miles south of Atlanta he has a farm fit for a king's occupancy. There he lives in joyous serenity after the day's cares are over. He takes a spin on the electric car, which lands him near home. He follows a little path that leads up through his orchard and that puts him at home. Once there all the rural delights that can be imagined are his. Fruits of every description, watermelons and healthy country fare—a table worthy of Queen Victoria.

Dr. J. D. Turner has been spending a three weeks' vacation in New York, seeing the summer sights of the metropolis.

Dr. Hawthorne left Thursday for Afton, Va., where he spends his annual vacation. The doctor is well acquainted in that victnity, and will have no trouble in having a good time. The doctor's congregation can, with a little effort of the imagination, pic-



MR. SAM VENABLE IS AT TATE'S.

ture him under a refreshing shade, passing the hours away in reading. Of course, the doctor will take advantage of his outing to wear the usual summer negligee outfit.

Mr. Will Black is now rusticating in a tent on the farm of his uncle, Mr. Albert Cox, six miles south of Atlanta, at Constitution. Here Colonel Cox has a lovely farm and summer home, and Mr. Black has camped out near enough to the dining room to be within hearing at important hours. HOW SENTIMENT CHANGES.

Gossip Among Old Soldiers About the

Recent Reunion at the Park.

One of the most significant scenes that has been witnessed in Atlanta perhaps since the war was that at Grant park Sunday.

Among veterans of the war, on both sides, the scenes and speeches at Grant park Sunday have since been the absorbing topic of conversation. The presence on the stand of several prominent union vet-erans—one a general—and their brotherly utterances were of a nature to cause com-

ment of a pleasant kind.

General J. R. Lewis, whose loyalty to the cause which he espoused was indicated by the empty sleeve which he carried at his side, made only a short speech of five minutes, but it had a ring to it that caught his heaven. his hearers.

He was introduced by Colonel Forbes, the

minutes, but it had a ring to it that caught his hearers.

He was introduced by Colonel Forbes, the master of ceremonies, and begun his remarks by saying that he was happy to be present, although he was taken by surprise in being called upon to make a speech. It afforded him, much pleasure to testify to the heroism and daring of the confederate soldier and to the further belief that he fought in obedience to his conception of right and duty. As for being taken by surprise, in being called upon to make a speech, it was only the confederate way—of doing things; and his experience with the boys in gray, throughout the conflict of thirty years ago, taught him that he had a bold and a fearless enemy with which to contend. He congratulated the survivors of the battle of the 22d of July on their happy escape, when so many of their brave comrades were destroyed. It was a bloody fight and one of the severest struggles of the war. It gave him pleasure, in addition to all this, to say that among the southern soldiers he recognized many of the truest and most devoted patriots, who would make any sacrifice for the good of their common country. For many years his home had been among the people of Atlanta, and he had always found them generous and mobile. He wished for the soldiers a continuation of the health and happiness which they enjoyed, and assured them of the pleasure which it would always give him to meet with them on terms of soldierly comradeship.

The speech of Ceneral Lewis was heartify applauded, and the impression which it produced was such that every one was uplifted by hearing it. The feeling between the blue and the gray was softened to such an extent that all differences were forgotten and the survivers of the two great armies felt towards each other as if they had never differed, but had fought their battles under the same flag.

The story of the day's proceedings has already been told in detail in The Constitution.

\*\*WORD FROMINDIANA\*\*

Eighty Thonsand Knights of Pythias to Meet in Washington.

GEORGIA WILL SEND A BIG DELEGATION

All the Principal Cities of the State to Send Big Delegations—Many to Go from Atlants—The Monster Conclave.

Knights of Pythias in Atlanta and in every city of the United States are looking forward with great expectation to the grandest event in the history of Knight Pythianism which occurs at Washington within the next four weeks.

It is the eighteenth biennial conclave of the Knights of Pythias of the United scates. Washington will be besieged by a vaster number of people than ever gathered within its borders except at the inauguration of a president.

cox, sir kngiht, captain No 1, John Juchter, sir knight, captain No. 3.

From Augusta—Augusta division No. 6, H. C. Hall, sir knight, captain.

From West Point—West Point division No. 1, J. J. Smith, sir knight, captain.

From Macon—Macon division No. 7, Matt R. Freeman, sir knight, captain.

Sir knights of Harmon division, Americus, C. E. Van Ripper, sir knight and captain and Stonewail division, Columbus, J. S. Harrison, sir knight, captain, will join Macon division No. 7, en route and accompany that division to Washington.

A great feature of the grand conclave will be the encampment of the Knights of the Uniform rank. They will be encamped upon the broad, open space around the tall Washington monument, overlooking Washington. A large, spacious tent will be allotted to every flue knights. This city of tents will give the encampment an imposing air, and will furnish an adequate idea of the vastness and extent of the mighty gathering.

No sight of the entire encampment, save,

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Silver and Gold.

Editor Constitution—The enemies of silver have sunder the same fine.

The story of the day's proceedings has already been told in detail in The Constitution.

A Word Fromingland.

(With abologies to Frank L. Stanton). The some was a-noddin' an' a-weepin' in their beds—
There wasn't eny sunshine, an' they couldn't lift their heads; their color, an' it's But I knowed the Lord 'u'd save 'em, an' it didn't bother me'.

The some was lockin' sadder, fer the clover dinn't burner to spit an' stagger o'er a sea o' darkest gloom; Since the sunshine's come to cheer 'em, they're a-bursin' loud an' free—But I knowed the Lord 'u'd save 'em, an' it didn't bother me'.

There wasn't eny music in the woods, nerenywhere—
But I knowed the Lord 'u'd seed 'em, an' it' didn't bother me'.

The word the Lord 'u'd seed 'em, an' it' didn't bother me'.

The same and the same comment is a stanger o'er a sea o' darkest gloom; Since the sunshine's come to cheer 'em, they're a-bursin' loud an' free—But I knowed the Lord 'u'd seed 'em, an' it' didn't bother me'.

The word the same of 'u'd send 'em, an' they have been intered the some of the same pure sound the both of the same of the same of the same pure sound the same of t

## HOPELESS! INCURABLE!

DEATH BUT A QUESTION OF TIME

Proposits in the Case of Willie C. Brown, of Sharon, Ga.-Of Some of . . the Most Eminent Physicians in America.



All Diseases.

Are you afflicted with deafness, partial or complete? Are you warned by the ringing in your ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the hearing? Do you suffer from dyspepsia, loss of appetite, bloating in the stomach, or any of the forms of catarrhal interferences with the digestive organs?

Have you severe BRONCHIAL trouble, hacking cough, pains in the chest, loss of flesh? Have you been warned of approaching consumption?

Read what a highly-respected cities of Sauny Side, Ga., says of his arrivalence with the Copeland physicians in treating an Intraciable case of Chronic Rheumafism entirely by correspondence or the mail treatment.

tirely by correspondence or the mail treatment.

I had been a great sufferer from chronic rheumatism for months previous to my application to the Copeland Medical institute for treatment. It affected my left aide and limb, more particularly the hip, innea and ankle joints. I was entirely unable to walk and there seemed to be no prospects of ever being any better.

I was under their treatment for about one month and by correspondence alone. I now believe that I am practically cured, as least I feel no symptoms whatever of the old maladiv.

I am again able to pursue my avocation that of a civil engineer. I feel highly statisfied and truly thankful for the prompt relief which their medicines afforded me.

ALEX B. KELL, Sunny Side, Ga.

Our system of mail treatment by means of symptom blanks and correspondence is a perfect and effectual as our office work. Write for symptom blanks. No. 35 Kiser building. 55 per Month for All Treatment and Medicines.

Copeland Medical Institute,
Room \$15, Kieer Building.
W. H. Copeland, M. D.
F. E. Howald, M. D.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to \$115 p. m.
Sunday—9 to 11 a. m.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A POOR BAR

SOME NATURAL HISTORY.

The statement and extent of the mighty gather.

No sight of the entire comment of the mighty gather.

No sight of the entire comment of gasming and the statement of the might gather of gasming and the statement of the statement of the statement of gasming and the statement of the statement of gasming and the statement of the st

Don't Give Up the Ship!

So say those who, having experienced its benefits themselves, advise their despairing friends to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the combined evils—liver complaint, dyspepsia and irregularity of the bowels. Fruit-rul of benefit is the Bitters in malarial, rheumatic and kidney troubles and nervousness. Use the great remedy with persistence.

Atlanta real estate, judiciously se-lected, is the safest investment in America today, and it will yield the largest returns.

Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 White-Pall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put us or sold at private sale. 73 White-hall. Monday last day.

Mr. Garrard's Engagements.
Following are the engagements of Hon.
L. F. Garrard this week:
At Forsyth, Monroe county, July M, 184.
At McDenough, Henry county, Tuesday morning, July 31, 184. Must be sold in part 20 days to make room for our fall stock. They will go cheap for each of on time.

R. S. CRUTCHER & CO...

B. Penchires strest; phone 10th.

Excursion Rates to Washington, D. C. August 22d and 23th inclusive the Southern Railway (Piedmont Air-Line) will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for the occasion of Ruights of Pythias conclave at one fare for the round trip. Hate from Atlanta will be \$15.00 Round trip. tickets will be good returning until September 6, 1834. The Southern Railway is the only double daily through direct route, Solid Pullman trains with dining cars. Fast mail trains with Pullman sleepers and elegant day coaches. Individual tickets. Rate open to everybody. For particulars

Rate open to generally the part of the par

SPEEDY CURATIVE EFFECT OF THE COPE-LAND TREATMENT BY MAIL

Home Treatment.

GAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

cqual to the best business colleges of America.

Those desiring admission should make application early. School is now open and pupils can enter any day. Send at once for the catalogue.

The decision of the committee appointed by the high school that the "Southern" is the best and most practical business school in the state is worthy of consideration.

July 27-1m.

## HARBEN IN PARIS.

#### a Young Georgian Writer of His Struggle in Learning French

HAD TO HAVE A BOY TO HELP HIM

Geneva, Switzerland, July II.—(Special orrespondence.)—Lord Mountmorres, the oung nobleman and journalist of whom I poke in a former letter of having lived itognito in the slums of London and Paris order to give his impressions to the ubile, gave Haddon and I the addresses several hotels in the Latin quarter of aris at which his lordship promised us good opportunity of seeing the very heart artist sudent life—hotels not exactly in se alume, but quite removed from the aristoratic perition of the metropolis. We deded to go to one in the Boulevard St. lighel, very near the Layrenbourg garden and art gallery. What an infinitely, pitiful ling it is to be a full-grown man with a my life well nigh, if not well, spent bened you, and then to find yourself all at see a child again—a helpleas, babbling into in rediculously full-gized pants, coated vert, and an overgrown tendency to oris, thinking you know something. Hadmand in rediculously full-gized pants, coated vert, and an overgrown tendency to oris, thinking you know something. Hadmand I had this experience and all on cooust of our not speaking French. A mamon cabman, who discovered us as we merged from the Gare on our arrival, and fought with a gang of his fellows over it hand baggare, had a better command the language, even with a bleeding up and a loose tooth, than we had in our almost moments. He also knew more than a did about where we intended to go and he rapidity with which we were to set out, is excavely gave Haddon time to get out is little red convession guide. This little ook was, according to Haddon, te put us somptly on our linguistic feet in France, omelow I doubted this, for the phrases id not seem to me to be well chosen for ractical purposes. For instance, there as not a thing in it about cabmen, and there had been anything on the subject could never in the world have suited except the species of cabmen with which we had to deal. There were endless strings f such remarks as: "Have you eaten of the good cakes?" "I slept badly last night and if dreamt

ton any occasion when any female had ther thumb.
Finally, however, we reached our destinant. It took as the better part of the st day to explain to the landlady that wanted rooms, and she charged the et ous at Berlitz school rates. That is night was an interesting one. We resed early to rest from our journey. It is Sunday night, Down below stretched e pattling, booming, yelling, brightly minated boulevard, the main thorougher of the Latin quarter, borried with open-front cafes, whose bles and chairs extended to the ge of the pavement, with concert rooms, necessal to the pavement, with concert rooms, multitude.

a pleasure-mad, josiling, laughing, singing, multitude.

About midnight Haddon stole into "machamire" (this pair of words may sound as if they were jerked abruptly in to show that I am getting on with my French, but the fact is I have forgotten a good many English words in my daily intercourse with the French people.) He was all in white, and, save for his bare head and hands, in the flickering light of his "bougle," he closely resembled a great, moving sack of flour. "Bon jour, pardonez moi," he said. "I mope I did not wake you."

"Non, monsieur, I replied, remembering aur agreement to converse in French at all imes. "I was not asleep."

Haddon straddled his French grammar wer his draped kneep-can and sat down on he edge of my bed. He was silent a moment and them slyly looking into his book he aid: "Comment yous porter-yous?"

"Tres bien," I replied, catching sight of he words over his thigh; "but is it quite he thing to ask a man how he is carrying.

"Tres blen," I replied, catching sight of the words over his thigh; "but is it quite the thing to ask a man how he is carrying himself when he is in beq?"

"I never thought of that," said my friend, perplexed. "I have been studying hard for an hour. I'll be blamed if I get caught again as I was at dinner tonight. I thought I was ordering a mutton chop, and they brought me uncooked fish. I wanted potatoes for the gake of the nutrition in them, and they brought me lady fingers sprinkled with sugar. I am so hungry I can't sleep. To tell the truth we are in a nice box. How do we know that all that yelling down there may not be the raising a mob of bomb-thowers? If there should be an alarm of fire we wouldn't know it. If they were to come up and inform us that the house was burning down and that we were the last ones in it we would not know but that they were asking us to put out the light and go to bed."

"That is a fact." I said and I get up up-

ing down and that we were the last ones in it we would not know but that they were asking us to put out the light and go to bed."

"That is a fact." I said, and I got up uncessly and went to the window, followed by Haddon, We looked down at the boulevard. The red and white striped awnings hid most of the sidewalks, and the tables and chairs of the merry-makers, but out in the middle at the street, in the spiashes of light from the lamp-posts, and mingled with the csowd and passing trams, was a long row of bachanalian yellers. They were students—some-body's darlings—long-haired youths, filled to the neck with beer and cheese and horse-neat sausages, pranning in hig-zagging pairs from cafe to cafe with all their genius in their lungs. We watched this scene a long lime, and then went back to bed, glad to be able to forget it in sleep.

We went everyweere, and saw all the lights, but our deliberate purpose was to learn to speak French. Haddon is a man of many and spasmodic methods. He got hold of a new thing. It was a patent mechancal French teacher, that he bought from an enterprising Chicago man. It was the ame sort of phenographic affair that Garger used in catching and reproducing the people of monkeys. The machine has little sylinders, on each of which are indented a loss. French expressions. Fou can, once our have the machine, buy the cylinders or 10 cests each. To take a leason you sit fown with the rubber tube in your ear and syring out have the machine, buy the cylinders or 10 cests each. To take a leason you sit fown with the rubber tube in your ear and syring out have the machine, buy the cylinders or 10 cests each. To take a leason you sit fown with the rubber tube in your ear and syring out have the machine, buy the cylinders or 10 cests each file of the privacy of privacy and the sunder the table. A Frenchman lashed a soup plate on the floor and swore a patriotic rage. Haddon's was the most meeting be seen to the few men who can be supplyed to the floor and swore a partiotic rage. Haddon's was the mos

ss, and almust y meaning would finally reach his invergence, and of saying at such moments Out, out, out, out, out besides this he always held up his fingers in my face where any number in French, and could no ways held up his fingers in my face when he pronounced any number in French, and if I had to pay for anything and could not understand the amount required, he would give a pantomimic show to the bystanders by exhibiting some of his own coins and making signs and grimaces, as if I were a deaf mute. He is a little gentleman, though, out and out. When I paid him his week's wages the first time I tried to add an extra franc to it, out of good will, but he flushed deeply and gave it back to me and nothing I could say or do would induce him to accept more than he considered his due.

him to accept more than he considered his oue.

While in Paris I met Colonel Donald Harper, formerly of Rome, Ga., from whom The Constitution recently published an interesting letter. He is rapidly establishing a splendid international law practice, with his associate, the well-known Parisian lawyer, M. Vallois. The stairway leading up to his office is the only carpeted one I have seen in any office building in Paris, and visitors are invited to await their turn in a beautiful salon, filled with fine pictures, statues, busts, etc. He speaks French perfectly, with that smooth running "befo' de wah" accent that makes the Paris people take him for a native, and wonder why he is such a decent, un-Frenchy sort of fellow.

We saw all we wanted to see of the

de wah" accent that makes the Paris people take him for a native, and wonder why he is such a decent, un-Frenchy sort of fellow.

We saw all we wanted to see of the Latin quarter. We saw little the telling of which would brighten homes in Christian lands. We saw young men gradually forgetting the teachings of far off friesdes and drifting into lives which will deprive any young man of all chance of future domestic happiness. We saw innocent young girls with the faces of angels who would speak as frankly of being too poor to marry and of their prospective fate as they would of their love for their parents. We saw honest parents flush with pride as they would welcome home a visiting daughter and clasp to their breasts heir nameless grandchildren. The most objectionable stories Zola ever wrote are true to French life.

We were in Paris when Carnot was murdered and laid away in the Pantheon. Such a scene I never expect to see again. Miles and miles of armed, uniformed men; miles and miles of breathless human beings in windows, on roofs, on ladders, on platforms, in trees and crouched about the neck and limbs of statues; miles and miles of fresh flowers from every portion of France, and yet not a tear was shed. It was a gala day for the masses. They ate, drank, laughed—and were natural. At night, after it was all over, all Paris seemed to gather along the course so recently traversed by the dead. All along Boulevard street, Michel, the bridge over the Seine and the Rue de Rivoli the street lights burnt dismally beneath thick crepe drapery. The hot, dusty air rang with hollow laughter, music, the clinking of glasses, the blowing of tramhorns, and the popping of bottles. Intoxicated, well-dressed men and women swayed and danced in the streets. In dark spots in the light of candles fastened in the walls, men who sold songs in sheets, alded by those who purchased, stood and sang "Carnot and Pantheon." It was an awful sight. The thought occurred to many that the moment would be one well chosen for the freinds of the assa

The Champion Strong Man Crosses the Muddy Street.









She Watched a Military Inspection. Admired It.

AND AT ONCE APPLIED AN ADAPTATION

Of the Method to Mer Household-How She Made Housekeeping Easy. Interesting to the Ladies.

tribute responsibility so that every factor not only accepts its share of duty, but continues unfailingly to do it. Persistent pursuit of this course makes the victorious general, and the successful business man as well as the satisfactory houckeeper.

I do not believe, however, that there is one woman in a thousand who ever stops to I do not believe, however, that there is one woman in a thousand who ever stops to contemplate this fact. Every one of the number wonders though, why keeping house is the very hardest work in the world. And men with well disciplinad onices who are able to reduce their individual labor to a minimum they regard envyingly. They persue de themselves that woman's work is so peculiarly intricate and exacting that it refuses to he reduced to simple rules and principles. Yet, if all those uneasy overburdened Marthas could only take a few practical lessons in a well ordered counting room they would soon solve the problem which causes them such painful wrestling. Able business men who accomplish results, are those who know how to make other people feel the importance of the trust in posed upon them, and as nine-tenths of mankind spind their best efforts in dodging gesponsibility, there is as much real genius in stimulating a sense of it in one's employes, as is actually achieving things one's sail.

The Traditional Housekeeper. There is, I know, a superstition extant, to the effect that a good hous; wife is a busy, bustling person; one always active and alert, who follows up her servants and never relaxes her vigilance from dawn till bedtime. She is not supposed to take chances on anything, but goes herself, from garret to caller daily nears the exercice. on anything, but goes herself, from garret to cellar, daily, peers into every closef, hunts eegerly for dust, takes constant ac-count of storeroom, pantry and kitchen and keeps a panetrating eye upon the entire merage. If man's work is from sun to sun, while woman's work is never done, the feult is every bit her own. The reason man fsult is every bit her own. The reason man can define his hours of toil and rest so sharply is because he knows when and where and how to put in strokes that tell. Also he knows how to make those who work, with and under him directly answerable for their share of the labor.

Fancy a merchant conducting his store on the lines that most women run their houses. At the outset his clerks, office boys and general help are given explicit duties to perform, and are impressed with the vital importance of attending to them. Nor do they choose their own time for work, but have stated hours for every duty. One sees this

stated hours for every duty. One sees thi in the big dry goods shops, where each clerk has a certain amount of stock for which she is personally respon-sible. Early in the afternoon, no matter how heavy the custom may be she is busy dust-ing, folding and preparing for the night. She knows it is useless to think of leaving until every article is in place, neatly covered with its own particular linen cloth. Nor does she do it because the floor walker has his eye upon her, but rather from the pressure of individual responsibility which makes itself felt throughout the whole establishment and the knowledge that every day there is a grand reckoning with these in authority.

Business Principles in the Home Now take the case of a woman having several small children and chiy one or two maids with which to keep the house. Properly managed, the result should be leisure for the mistress, discipline for the maids and comfort for everybody. Put nine times in ten the chance system is in vogue. Servants are given general instructions, but they are quick to appreciate that their mistress expects to shoulder all the real responsibility herself. She means to rely upon her own vigilance rather than their fidelity for the execution of the daily tasks. Realizing this they get in the habit of depending upon her prodding to remind them of the simplest duties.

It is this spirit in the household that makes drudges of the employer, who is only given eye service and find her domestic machinery runs with many a creak mestic machinery runs with many a creak

and groan.

As there is always a right and wrong way to do everything, a little clever men-agement conducts a lome on the same principles precisely as those which regu-late a counting house. But the little ten-year-old daughter whose business it is to strip withered leaves and blossoms from the plants, change the water in the vaces and attend to the bedroom cadalesticks, must be held unaswervingly to her duty must be held unaswarvingly to her duty. She must be taught at once that the whole family relies upon her for the faithful discharge of these lesser tasks. Manima must never do them for her, and thus either the responsibility, or the force of condemnation when she is guilty of Legist.

These principles should be rigidly en-These principles should be rightly en-forced with every factor in the household. There should be no trespassing of one person's work on another. Most women declare it easier to do things themselves rather than follow up a careless mail. But the really clever histores knows better. She finds a way of making the servant answerable for her mistakes and continual-ly satisfactory in the performance of her

The Way She Does It.

The Way She Does It.

A bright woman whose soul had sickened with her by reason of domestic inregularities, worked out the following system, which proved delightfully simple and entirely efficacious. She had, it seems, been present once at a military inspection, and was much imprassed with the quick, business-like manner in which the examination was conducted. After watching the officer inspect each soldier in turn as to his personal cleanliness, arms, et al., she concluded that something of the same nort might, with advantage, be applied to her domestic management.

Full of this idea, the clever little mistress prepared two lists, one for a morning drill, the other for afternoon parade. In the first was sat down in order each particular household chore that should be properly done before noon, and sach day at 11:30 o'clock the entire establishment was called up for inspection.

First came the nurse maid, marchaling her charges, and ready to show a low of nearly polished boots, clean ping palms, white, well-brushed teeth, and sleek, thining heads. The matter of buttons, gureers, finger nails, et al., were well looked into, and then order to "break ranks" gavm.

The house maid reported lamps cicaned, dusting done, windows washed, and the stock of polishes, soaps and other requirements of her department that were needed or were on hand. As the list of her tarks were set down in detail there was never any danger of glossing them over or forgetting to enumerate them. Unless all the chamber work was comparted by fhat hour, a satisfactory explanation was required before the girl could be excused.

Living in the country, as she did, it was in the management of her witchen, however, that the lady found this book as great a comfort. Neat columns of kitchen necessities jogged her memory as to the thousehold in review, milked and so en ad infinitum.

As at Il o'clock, so at o'clock p. m., an afternoon parade developed the condition of all domestic affairs. By that line the drudgery of the day should be done, and just as m

method appears complicated and fatfaulug. But as sh experiment, let her try it in comparison with all lay vigilance, a anding, watch as it were, for twenty-four hours, trying to remember everybudy's duties and never really having a minute she can call her own. Men who have worked out the best labor saving schemes appreciate the value of a daily reckoning, and women would do well to give the plan a trial. ICED BEVERAGES.

Cool Drinks Playored with Fruits and Flowest That Soothe.

A charming French custom for summer, one that might with pleasing effect be more generally adopted in this country, is that of offering cool syrups to afternoon guests. After a warm, enervating day the herves are always more or less unstrung, and at that particular moment a glass of iced can de sucree, erange flower water or violet syrup is deliciously soothing.

In France there is no end to the variety of these flavorsome drinks. Raspberries, thereis, apricots, bananas, currants, pireapples, lemon, mint and even rose leaves are used for this purpose. The serving of this informal refreshment is always a graceful act of hospitality. A bottle of syrup, of form as tasteful as pessible, with a carafe of water and goblets, is placed on a tray before the hostess, who prepares the syrup by putting tess, who prepares the ayrup by putting the sweet to the depth of an inch in the glass and filling up with filtered water or

Some Simple Recipes.

Here is an admirable drink for warm weather: Upon a half-cup of loaf sugar pour three pints of filtered water, add a lump of sugar by which two drops of almond essence have been abserbed, another lump which has taken four drops of vanilla; still another that has absorbed three drops of eau de cologne. See that the label reads "Jean Marin Farina ufer dem Pulichs plats." I will not be responsible for any others. In this eau de cologne—for I have read the original recipe in the archives—ds compressed the essence of rosemary and lemon thyme and other delicious buquets and I know of no other such skillful preparation. This cau sucree will neither taste nor smell of cau de cologne, but the additions will be a subtle flavor agreeable additions will be a subtle flavor agreeable to a cultivated taste. Then for beauty you may add a few well-washed small thyme leaves (lemon verbena) and some white or pink rose petals.

Bischoff is a delicacy at high tea. A de-licious one is served at Lady Dufferin's gar-den parties at the British embassy. This

den parties at the British embassy. This is the recipe:

Break ten ounces of loaf sugar into a punch vase and add two lemons cut in slices without the seeds; a zest of half an orange—obtained by rubbing sugar on the peel—also of half a lemon peel. Pour in the vase two bottles of chablis, de Moselle or Rhine wine and two bottles of seltzer and let it stand ten minutes; then add a quart of clean ice, chopped small, and lastly a pint of strawberries, if they are in season. If not half the quantity of cherries will do, crystallized or bottled. It is served in glass crystallized or bottled. It is served in glass cups. I should say the delicious Virginia, Florida and California wines would make a superb Bjschoff—a form of cold tea popuar at restaurants and houses alike. To give it

Punch Au The

Put into a punch bowl a lemon zest and its juice with six ounces of sugar, two tea-spoonfuls of rum and a small tumbler of brandy. Upon this pour a quart of well-made, strong tea and pass through a sieve into a glass punch jug half filled with chop-ped ice. Serve with a slice of lemon in each

Claret Cup a L'Anglais.

This is a modification of the English claret cup, and only shares the general fashlomable (quite another, thing from political) rage for all things a l'Anglais. (Mr. Emerson, you know, noted not so, long ago in one of his essays, that the Chinese would be trying to Anglicize their nistalis.)

essays, that the Chinese would be trying to Anglicise their pigtalls.)

But this is not pigtall, but clarat cup, therefore, to proceed: Take twelve ounces of sugar, the zest of a lemon and two oranges without their seeds; pour upon this two bottles of vin ordinaire and two bottles of sods water and a small end of green cucumber (not peeled) unless you happen to have borage growing in your garden, then add that. Pour this in a large jug upon a quart of chopped ice.

"Cham and Cham." "Cham and Cham."

Upon six ounces of loaf sugar and a pint of chepped ice pour a bottle of Chambertin into a glass punch bowl. Stir with a sliver punch ladle and let it dissolve. Upon this pour a bottle of champagne—one of the lesser brands—and serve as soon as possible. It is generally made on the table, so that the partakers drink during the efferves-

What Causes Pimples? Clogging of the pores or months of the seba-



Clogging of the pores or months of the sebaceoss glands with seban ceoss glands with seban or sily matter.

The plug of sebum in the centre of the pimple is called a blackhead, grub, or comedene.

Rature will not allow the clogging of the pores to centiane leng, hence, Inflammation, pair, swelling, and redness, later pus or matter forms, breaks, er is opened, the plug comes out, and the pere is once more free.

There are thousands of Oses nores in the face alone, any one of which is hable to become clogged by neglect or disease.

What Cures Pimples? The only reliable preventive and ours, when not due to a constitutional humar, is

Cuticura Soap. The contains a mild proportion of CUTICURA, the great Skin Gare, which enables it to dissolve the pebaceous or oily matter as it forms at the months of the pores.

Be at in whates the sluggish glands and tubes to healthy activity, reduces influenced surfaces, and septores the skin to its original purity.

This is the server of its wenderful success.

For had complexions, red, rough hands and shapeless sails, dry, thin, and falling thir, scaly and irritated acalps, and simple baby blamishes it is wonderful.

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16 15 pm Lv Norfeik (b) Ar 8 6 am
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been discussed, an ed at a rate whithe average newsp possessed of that cocacula and off mended. We have in the person of and right interest the different circ on the row which The newspapers replets with Russ Bell, who has a rical gossip in possible, has a reply to the rep who through Henry Abbey's rig engagement for R is just now being story is that the been decided upon ed, when Miss B didn't care to be put Ferugini out however, close to t secured for her. I extremely doub\*fu has really been si sell and the Abbey pulators, and, in ulators, and, in not seem to warriff such a contract Here is the way It all came abou "Snortly after sell and her brand one night from the

brides, was on th tempt the return silent supper was anxious. "My de eaten nothing, an untasted. Are yo pathetic audio such things, rates ing real except b oly, and all are these three grac world ex.sts exce yours and such s gini is full of poet w'th a better air Claude Melnette h erable reputation Lake of Como s side the dainty gird. He rattled

hitherto the most

Nay Jack," salty wit, but I have of tonight."
"And what!" erf valorous manner ing, "and what a tress that lovely problems, that I Lillian Russell ment. But she stage quality, an en to rhapsody. plied, "it is about has made me an

"Now, by the I Signor Perugini, think of."
"So I thought," "Let me think or shall be under the opera impresario, tread the boards the footstens of the footsteps of Patti—"
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Popolitan. When I "But Jack." Mi poied, "it's—it's "Only what," "only for a seaso make such a successmust continue for

must continue for yourseif about this airead settled. But Jack," she enty for me "I beg your pa Perugini. "May I again?" "Well, you see," apologetically, "Aobey offered the didn't say a worforgot." "An't you." said ly. "and you alid you did not tear yould listen to an that did not included wite of my bosom and Signor Perugi. "Indeed-indeed, sobbed Miss Russaised before our mot us rhould stand advancement. An about in your way "Oh, never min said Perugini glo no more. My drest the thread is brivel." "Why. what do Russell, araccusly "Mesan" said he shall know what late. I shall aw where in presarios loving hearts like ed solemnly out went uprtoirs. The same years that nothing of fur in the house that my lust as Miss Russe her singing lessor into the parlor, composed his lim "The end has com "The end of meamly." "How?" asked "A drug that brisald he, drowsily, threshold of Neg

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A NEW STORY ABOUT LILLIAN RUSSELL

Marion Manola Is Having a Merry Time in Boston-Mrs. J. B. Potter and Curly. The Latest Thing from Gay Paris

It begins to look as if the dramatic historian of this tag end of the nineteenth century will, of necessity, have to devote about 90 per cent of the history he may write to Lillian Russell. Lillian is nothing of not foxy. She has a fair voice, a beautiful presence and a great head. With all three of these qualities, the theater-going public, and especially the newspaper-reading putlic, is thoroughly familiar.

llian will not down. No sooner has the effect of one sensation died out than we find her the actual figure in another, and all of them intended for one purposeto boom Lillian. Of course, the latest thing has been the Perugini marriage and separation. The marriage came at a time altogether propitious from an advertising standpoint, and the separation was even

This last act of the domestic drama has been discussed, and is still being discussed, at a rate which certainty must make the average newspaper reader feel himself possessed of that tired feeling for which cocacola and other nervines are recommended. We have a living witness of it all the person of the fair Miss Dressler, and right interestingly does she describe the different circumstances attendant upon the row which upset the operatic world. The newspapers of New York are still replete with Russelliana, and I find Hillary Bell, who has a knack of dishing up theat rical gossip in the most interesting way possible, has a new story to tell. It is in reply to the report that it was Perugini through his brother, Chatterton, Henry Abbey's right-hand man, secured the engagement for Russell with Abbey, which is just now being aired in the courts. The story is that the engagement had hardly been decided upon and the contract signed, when Miss Russell decided that she didn't care to be married any longer, an put Perugini out of the house, holding, however close to the contract which he had ured for her. In the first place it seems extremely doub ful whether any contract has really been signed between Miss Rus-sell and the Abbey firm of theatrical speculators, and, in the second, the facts do not seem to warrant the story told, even if such a contract has been signed. here is the way, according to Bell, that

after her marriage Miss Russell and her brand new husband went home our night from the Casino. Girofle-Girofla,

one night from the Casino. Girofle-Girofla, hitherto the most vivacious and charming brides, was on this occasion strangely siscent rerugani railied his lovely wife on her thoughtfuliness, but could not tempt the return of her gayety. After a silent supper was ended, the tenor became anxious. "My dear," he cried, "you have eaten nothing, and left your favorite wine untasted. Are you ill or was it an unsympathetic audience? You must not mind such taings, raiest of your sex. See, I am gay and of a merry spirit. There is nothgay and of a merry spirit. There is nothing real except beauty and love and melody, and a.: are ours. Come, toast me these three graces, and forget that the world ex.sts except in such loveliness as yours and such sentiment as mine.' Perugini is full of poetry. He can say fine things Claude Melnette has long enjoyed a considrable reputation in that line. But the Lake of Como speech is commonplace be-sile the dainty fancy of Giovanni Perugini. He rattled on this way until Miss

Russell was compelled to reply.

'Nay Jack,' said she, "you have a pretty wit, but I have other matters to think "And what!" cried Perugini, who has a

valorous manner that is extremely fetching, "and what momentous thoughts dis-tress that lovely head? Put forth these Lillian Russell is also of a poetic temperament. But she regards sentiment as a stage quality, and in private life is not given to rhapsody. "Well, Jack," she replied, "it is about a contract. Mr. Abbey has made me an offer.' Now, by the lyre of Apollo!" chanted gnor Perugial, "that is something to

So I thought," whispered she "Let me think of it," murmered he. "We shall be under the management of a grand opera impresario, and once more I shall tread the boards that have sighed under the footsteps of genius—when I was with

Patti—"
"But Jack," interrupted Miss Russell.
"Ye shall go to London—probably Convent Garden." he continued raptuously,
"and in the winter undoubtedly at the Metropolitar. When I was with Patti-

But Jack." Miss Russell again interposed, "it's—it's only—"
"Only what," he asked wonderingly—"
"only for a season? Nonsense! We shall make such a success that the engagement must continue for years. Don't trouble yearseif about that, my dear. The future is already received."

ut Jack," she said despairingly, "it's beg your pardon," ejaculated Signor Perugini. "May I trouble you to say that

ologetically, "I couldn't help it. Mr. didn't say a word about you. Maybe he 'An' you." said Signor Perugini solemn

ly. "and you allowed him to forget—and you did not tear up the contract—and you would listen to any managerial proposition that the that did not include my name—you, the wife of my bosom! This is too, too much!" and Signor Perugini groaned heavily.

"Indeed—indeed, I am not to blame," sobbed Miss Russell. "You know we promised before our marriage that neither one of us should stand in the way of the other's advancement. And I am sure I have not stood in your way. Now, have I, Jack?" "Oh, never mind me, never mind me," said Perugini gloomily. "I shall soon be no more. My dream of happiness is ended—the thread is broken—the finale has arrive!"

Why, what do you mean?" cried Miss "Why, what do you mean?" cried Miss Russell, ana.cusly.
"Mean" said he tragetically. "Ah, you shall know what I mean when it is too late. I shall await you in that bourne where in pressnios do not come between two loving hearts like ours," whereat he stalked solemnly out of the dining room and went uptisirs.

The san: veracious story teller declares that nothing of further importance occurred in the house that night. But next aftergoon.

in the house that night. But next afternoon, just as Miss Russell was preparing to go for her singing lesson, Signor Perugini came into the parlor, lay down on the sofa, composed his limbs gracefully and said: "The end has come."

"What end?" inquired Miss Russell.

"The end of me," replied her husband calmly.

"How?" asked Miss Russell. "A drug that brings surcease of sorrow," said he, drowsily. "Even now I am on the threshold of Nepenthe," after which he fell sown to be the said of t

moment to state that Lilian Russell is an extraordinary woman. We can 'rell believe it. An ordinary woman, realizing that her husband had taken morphine, would have screamed, called for a doctor and promptly fainted. But, instead of giving way to these conventional emotions, Girone-Girofia sent for her cook. "When that functionary appeared her mistress said: "Now, what would you do in a case like this?"

"Indade, mum," replied the cook thought-

you do in a case like this?"

"Indade, mum," replied the cook thoughtfully, "I ain't noways used to have genifemen go off in the parior so powerful loike. But if it wor in the kitchen an he had swallyed sumfin pisinous, I'd trate him to a dose av mustard and water, an it wud come up in no time at all, at all, I dunno."

"Very good," said Miss Russell, "consider that his unfortunate event nas happened in the kitchen and treat him accordingly."

That cook knew her business. Within half an hour Signor Perugini was recalled

That cook knew her business. Within half an hour Signor Perugini was recalled from Nepenthe. This, I am assured of by one in authority, is the true version of the much talked of and more written about attempt at suicide made by the 'eror. It all came about through Mr. Abbey's neglect to put Signor Perugini's name in the contract which he offered to Lilian Russell. She has not signed it yet. What, with her husband's original aversion to it and the dislike which the supreme court and Canary & Lederer have expressed toward this fate-Lederer have expressed toward this fate-

ful document, it may never by signed.

But Miss Russell is not ... only comic opera woman who enjoys the distinction of getting into the courts. Murian Marola and her handsome husband, Jack Mason, have been taking a turn at it, thought not, be it said in passing, on account of anything like maritial infelicity. Their row with Harry Askin has cost them pretty dearly, for they have been compelled to close the Boston summer season, and from all accounts the closing was not particularly pleasant. There was trouble with the chorus and the archestra, and the closing performance according to the description of the description mance, according to the description given, was quite lively. Mason and Aanela are in the courts upon a charge of fraudifiently onveying certain jewelry, which they had not yet paid for, and the complications over this are anything but pleasant. It looks more like a case of business carelessness than anything else, but it is incit to be decidedly unpleasant before they got through with it.

Charley Frohman is back in New York and tells of his plans for the season in

and tells of his plans for the season in this way:

"The Empire opens the fall and winter season with Mr. John Drew, early in September. Previous to Mr. Drew I shall present 'Charley's Aunt' for a part of August, with the New York company.

They are still playing in Chicago. Mr. They are still playing in Chicago. Mr. Drew will appear in a new comedy for two weeks. It is entitled 'Christopher, Jution of 'The Bauble Shop,' with Mr. Drew in the part that was played in London by Charles Wydham. I am under contract to produce this play in October. My stock company will return to the Empire theater for their regular season at the conclusion of their tour, late in November. The first play they will present is 'The Masqueraders, by Henry Arthur Jones, now running at the St. James theater, London. This play will be followed by a new comedy now being written by Bronson Howard.

I shall also have plays ready by Honry
Guy Carleton, William Gillette, Augustus Thomas and Franklin Fyles.

"At the Standard theater I shall pro-

duce 'The New Boy' in September for two months, after which I shall play it at the Columbis theater, Boston. I shall follow 'The New Boy' at the Standard with Brandon Thomas's new comedy entitled 'Mar-riage,' and possibly a drama by Henry production of 'Shenandoah' at the Academy of Music, and I expect to follow it at that house with a French that house with a French melodrama somewhat after the style of 'The Two Or-phans.' I secured it in Brussels. It is known in the French under the title of 'Gigolette,' and it ran all winter at the Ambigu in Paris. I have also secured a new drama written jointly by Haddon Chambers, author of 'Captain Swift,' and B. C. Stevenson, which is to be produced at the Adelphi theater, London, in September; a new drama by Sydney Grundy, author of 'Sowing the Wind,' which is to be produced in September at the Comedy theater. London; a new farce by the author of 'Jane,' entitled 'The Foundling,' also to be produced in London in Sept produced in London in September, at Terry's theater: a new drama by George R. Sims, author of 'The Lights of London'; a new comedy by the authors of 'Gudgeons;' a new play by Alexandre Bisson, author of 'The Masked Ball,' and a new German comedy shortly to be produced in Berlin. My contracts for plays cover the Berlin. My contracts for plays cover the leading American, English, French and

German authors.
"The day before leaving London I signed contracts for the production there next season (at Easter time) under my management of 'The Girl I Left Behind Me.' I shall produce it with a cast almost entirely made up of American actors who have appeared in the play here. I shall also take over the American production, and I expect the authors, Messrs. Belasco and Fyles, will go over with me to look after

e production.
"I shall begin my tours of the road presenting my various plays in the latter part of August. I shall begin by sending out fourteen companies. The new plays which I may not be able to give their first production in New York, I shall produce in Boston and Chicago, in theaters in which I am interested. I feel that I have every I am interested. I feel that I have every reason to be satisfied with the results of my trip abroad. As for next season's prospects, I think they are about the same as last year's. That is to say, the good attractions will do good business. The attractions will do good business. The mediocre and poor ones will do little or nothing."

"The Little Recruit" is the name of the "The Little Recruit" is the name of the new opera in which Delia Fox will star this season. Manager Nat Roth is at present in a state of worry about the manuscript, which has been in the hands of Cheever Goodwin for a very long time. On Thursday Mr. Goodwin telegraphed to Mr. Roth that he had sent on the first act, but as the opening hehearsal was to be held the next day, the manager was in a good deal of a opening hehearsal was to be held the next day, the manager was in a good deal of a quandary. Mr. Goodwin has habits of writing—or rather not writing—which his friends describe under the general head of eccentricity, but which less sympathetic observers call procrastination. It is said that before David Henderson could get the manuscript of his now highly successful Aladdin from Mr. Goodwin he had to lock the lyric litterateur up in the Tremont house, Chicabefore David Henderson count set the lyric uscript of his now highly successful Aladdin from Mr. Goodwin he had to lock the lyric litterateur up in the Tremont house, Chicago, and give him a bathrobe in place of his ordinary clothing in order to make it certain that Mr. Goodwin would remain at his task and would not climb down the fire escape to liberty. With the score of "The Little Recruit" Mr. Roth is having a more diverting time. Mr. William Furst is the composer and he is the possessor of a number of robust and highly cultivated superstitions. He was to receive from the manager a check for \$500 on completion of the score, and \$500 more at the first rehearsal. Mr. Roth's office in Mr. Frank Sanger's suite at the Empire theater is No. 13. When Mr. Furst arrived with the score and saw the number over the door he positively refused to go in—said it would mean the death of the opera. Mr. Roth ried everything he could think of to induce the musician to enter, even holding out to him his check in a tantalizing way, but to no purpose. He finally opened the hall door leading into Mr. Sanger's private room, which is No. 14, and Mr. Furst was induced to go in and give up the music. When Furst heard that the rehearsal was called for Friday he went around and expostulated with Roth. It was a fatal mistake to make, he declared, and if persisted in by the management the opera was as good as dead. Mr. Roth refused to consider what he unfeelingly described as such blankety blank nonsense, and Furst said mournfully that he would not go near the rehearsal. Mr. Roth refused to consider what he unfeelingly described as such blankety blank nonsense, and Furst said mournfully that he would not go near the rehearsal. Mr. Roth retorted that if he didn't come to the rehearsal he wouldn't get any check, and Mr. Furst went gloomily away, shaking his

head. He was present at Friday's rehearsal.
The company engaged to support Miss Fox
includes Paul Arthur, who will sing the
baritone role; Jefferson D'Angelis, Charles Campbell, Eva Davenport, Villa Knox and others. The chorus will include seventy

Paris is the place for new and interesting ideas in theatricals. The latest thing from the gay capital is a monomime descriptive of the manner in which an up-to-date young woman goes to bed. The scene is a well-appointed boudoir at night. The mistress of it, an elegantly costumed girl, comes in, apparently from the theater, turns up the lights and proceeds to dische Whon she apparently from the theater, turns up the lights and proceeds to disrobe. When she has taken off most of her clothes she picks up a man's photograph—presumably that of her lover—kisses it, sits down and writes a letter. Then she removes the remainder of her wardrobe, which is exceedingly fine, until she stands in a single garment. From this she withdraws one arm and, holding the upper edge of the chemise between her teeth, she slips her robe de nuit over her head, says her little prayer and pops into bed. The whole thing, risky as it seems in the The whole thing, risky as it seems in the telling, is said to be so daintily done that it does not offend-in Paris.

Sardou, talking with an interviewer about Madame Sans Gene and his play in which she and Napoleon are the principal fig-ures, says: "There is considerable doubt as to a great many facts in the life of Madame Sans Gene. For instance, I have never been able to find out the date of her birth, although I have ransacked all the archives of Paris. Nevertheless, as far as history is concerned, she is quite authentic, and in 1892, the period of the prologue in my play, was a young woman. At the time of the empire, 1811, as far as history goes to show, she was already pretty old, al-though in the play itself I have left her physically attractive. Then again, there is no proof to show whether she could write or not. I myself have documents written by her secretary and signed by herself in the most clumsy and illiterate hand. As to the Count de Neipperg, whom history proves to have been the amant of Mari Napoleon's second wife, in 1814, he was probably so as early as 1811, and was openly living with her after Napoleon's exile. Indeed, the news of his death was brought to Marie Louise when she was seated in a box at the opera together with

Neipperg.' In this play Sardou treats the character of Napoleon from a different view than that of king and conqueror.

"My object was," asys Sardou, "to dis-play Napoleon as he was at home. I want to prove that Napoleon was a man like the rest of us, not an ogre, or a bogey—not an angel, or a divinity, as some people suppose him to be in France. I have shown him in all the attitudes and cir-cumstances of everyday life: with the historic curl on his forehead; in his bottle-green uniform and white breeches; with his hands behind his back, closing over his ubiquitous snuff box. I have shown him as he kicks the logs of wood in the fire-a very common habit of his, gained at many campfires—so much so that the boots of Napoleon still in existence are all worn away at the toe. His jealousy of his second wife is also portrayed in the way in which Napoleon treats De Neipperg, and intercepts Marie Louise's letters. His sharp, vigorous speech, which was sometimes so fast as to make his secretaries absolutely incapable of following his dictation, is given in a most life-like manner. His punctiliousness in court etiquette, and his strained relations with his two sisters-all this I have tried to

"Madeline, or the Magic Kiss," is the name given a new opera just produced in It he's defeated for congress, Willie Breckinridge may be induced to star in

Out in Chicago the effect of the strike upon theatricals has been practically fattal. Usually Chicago is an excellent summer stamping ground and heretofore the companies have always done well. A re-liable correspondent is, however, responsible for the statement that a big stock company out there played to \$110 gross in eleven performances. Even the biggest theaters have done very little business indeed, and the roof gardens have done little better. Some of the companies trav-Pacific slope, have had pretty tough times getting about and filling engagements.

John Drew got as far as Denver and is
now somewhere in the far west, but whether he has reached San Francisco or not is not known.

Boston has had a surfeit of comic opera, and the Mason-Manola closing is not the only one announced. Pauline Hall, after what started out to be a fairly successful summer season, found herself doing such poor business that she took it the part of wisdom to shut up show. She has gone off to Europe for a rest.

Corbett is on his way to this country. Brady, his manager, arrived last week and the papers he brings give glowing accounts of the champion's reception an over Europe. In Ireland it was especially enthusiastic. At Dublin the populace unhitched the horses attached to his carriage and dragged his carriage to the hotel jus as if he had been some beautiful prima donna. "Jim" will be given a big reception when he reaches New York.

Mrs. J. Brown Potter and "Curly" Bellew have landed at San Francisco and are giving the Californians a practical demonstration of how little some people know about acting. Their business was only fair. San Francisco didn't enthuse very greatly over them.

Charles Coghlan has taken the advice of friends and gone to H-alifax. He has rejoined his first wife and is there with officers. Miss Beveridge's people seem in clined to do the unpleasant thing and pros-ecute him for bigamy, and Charles doesn't like that a bit. Hence his disappearing. good time for that, is it not? A MAN IN FRONT.

Last Chance. Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day.

HANDSOME NEW HOTEL.

Dr. Low Is Building One a Few Miles from the City.

A handsmoe new hotel is nearing com-pletion, twenty-five minutes' ride from the pletion, twenty-live minutes' ride from the city. It is located at the Magnesia springs, half way between East Point and Hapevills. The building contains fifty rooms, and ali outside rooms, too. Dr. Law, who is building the hotel, located it at this point because of the water. He says that he has traveled all over this country and has never found anywhere better water. has never found anywhere better water than that which flows abundantly from the Magnesia springs. Dr. Law has built a modern house in every respect. He be-lieves that the location will become a great

Baby Carriages Cheap. We cut prices for cash or on time.
R. S. CRUTCHER & CO.
53 Peachtree street.

Atlanta real estate, judiciously se-lected, is the safest investment in America today, and it will yield the

Hotel Weinmeister.

The hotel feature of this popular and old established house will be resumed on August 1st on the European plan. Dinner will be served daily at a moderate price and will consist of everything first-class, including seasonable delicacles. The very best service can be relied on.

CARL WEINMEISTER, Proprietor.

## WITH A LOCAL FLAYOR

Stories About Actors That Have an Atlanta Setting.

A MAN ON THE INSIDE WRITES Tells How Joe Jefferson Improvised

a Churn for His Part.

A SCENE WHERE DEATH CAME TOO SOON

A Number of Dramatic Stories, the Ineidents of Which Happened in Atlanta

The trouble with theatrical stories in Atlanta is that they lack local flavor. The scene is always laid in New York, generally on the Rialto.

There are many untold stories as good as any that have been told, with the scene laid in Atlanta, and with some of the mos famous actors on the stage as star figures These little incidents scarcely ever get a circulation beyond the immediate circle of the company and the stage employes, but they are interesting, nevertheless.

For instance: Mansfield's Valet.

Everyone is familiar with the story of Richard Mansfield's row with a local liveryman on account of his refusal to pay the latter's bill, but the public is not familiar with a little incident in which Manfield's manager and his valet figured.

In the production of "The Parisian Romance," which Mansfield gave on Saturday night during his last visit to Atlanta, number of calcium effects are used. It so happens that Mansfield's ralet was also the calcium light man. The person who filled these two important functions was a very dudish looking negro. On the night in question Patrolman

Whitely was on duty in the gallery where the calcium light apparatus was placed. About five minutes before time to raise the curtain the negro went in the gallary and took his place at the apparatus, and the patrolman noticed that the negro had failed to take off his hat. He went down to where the swell valet was seated and ordered him to remove his headgear. This, the negro refused to do, and Whitely very

promptly put him out of the gallery.

The negro went down and told Frank Slocum, the manager of the company, that he had been ejected from the gallery by a policeman. Slocum rushed upstairs at tor speed and demanded the cause of the ejec-tion. Whitely told him that it was because the negro refused to conform to the rules of the house. Slocum was hot and he informed the officer that it was Mr. Richard Mansfield's valet upon whom he had heaped this great indignity. Whitely replied that he didn't care a continental whose valet he was, and furthermore that if Mr. Mans-field, himself, came up in that gallery and refused to conform to the rules of the house that Mr. Mansfield would suffer the same treatment to which his valet had just been subjected.

Slocum said that he was running that company, and that he would demand the officer's dismissal, whereupon Whitely replied: "Yes, you are running the company bit I am running the company, but I am running this gallery, and you just take yourself down those stairs; if you don't I'll put you out, lightning quick." Slocum went down in 'a great rage, but was compelled to cool off without any furthwhen the tailor-made valet manipulated

the calcium for the effective scene, he wore his hat. Mansfield's Whims.

Richard Mansfield is known as the most picayunish actor on the stage. On one oc easion of his last trip to this city he happened to be standing in the wings, when one of the stage hands coughed. "How dare you cough on the stage?" said Mansfield. If you want to cough, get out on the street, where you will disturb no one. On another occasion Mansfield severely reprimanded a negro scene-shifter. No ooner were the words out of his mouth than the pegro reached down to his boot as if to draw a razor and Mansfield very hurriedly betook himself to his dressing room

nor would he come forth from it until the negro had been put off the stage. Drew Believed in Ink. Sydney Drew is another actor for whom he stage hands have no love. When he was

here last season, 'ne of the properties re-quined in "The Rivals" was an inkstand Now, it is customary in stage usage to have the inkstand empty, as it serves the purpose just as well that way as any other, but this would not do for Mr. Drew. Before the curtain was rung up, he discovered that there was nothing in the inkstand, and immediately called the property man of the theater and informed him that he must get some ink and put in the stand. The property man told him that there was no nk in the theater. Drew said that made no difference, he would positively not permit .ne curtain to be raised until the stand was filled. So the audience was kept waiting full twenty minutes while the property man sent down town for the ink

Joe Jefferson's Churn. On one of Joe Jefferson's visits to this city, the company arrived very late in the afternoon, in fact only a very short time the evening performance. Mr. Jefferson's property man was sick at the time, and could not get up to the theater to look after the properties, but Mr. Jefferson told him not to worry, he would attend to the props

The play to be presented that evening was "The Heir-at-Law" and one of the proper-ties required was a churn. Mr. Jefferson asked the property man of the theater if he had that article among his props. The property man replied that he had not, and furthermore it was so late that the stores were closed, and he did not know where he could get a churn.
"Well, never mind," said Mr. Jefferson

'just get me two hat boxes and a marking pot will you?" These were soon furnished him, and, to the great astonishment of the stage hands, as well as that of the member of his own company, Mr. Jefferson calmly proceeded to make a churn. He took the tops and bottoms out of the hat boxes and pinned them together, one above the other. This done, he took the marking pot and trush, and painted lines around the boxes to represent hoops and in a few moments had a churn that answered all purposes, as good a property churn, in fact, as one could want. The audience could not distinguish it from a real churn and little did they dream that Mr. Jeefrson had made that churn himself.

Milton Nobles and the Drop Curtain. Milton Nobles's company was playing an engagement at the Marietta street opera house some years ago, when this incident occurred. It may be well to explain that at this house a bell is rung as a signal to raise or lower the curtain, as the case may be. A negro whose business it is to raise and lower the curtain at a given signal, is stationed up in the files.

and lower the curtain at a given signal, is stationed up in the files.

Well, on the night in question this negro went to sleep during the progress of one cct. It so happened that Nobles himself was tl.'s central figure in a death scene at the climax of the act. In fact, it was a death scene and Nobles died a very tragic death, and the bell rang at the proper moment for the curtain to fall. But the curtain falled to fall, so the bell was run again without avail. Things were getting awkward, again the bell rang, but the curtain remained in rts place. The audience began to titter and laugh, when finally Milton suddenly rose from the grass on which he died a glorious death a few minutes before, and advancing to the front of the

stage he said: "Ladies and gentlemen, will you kindly excuse me while I go and lower the curtain." He then retired, amidst an outburst of applause that was deafening. Milton has been wondering ever since whether it was his acting or his speech that so greatly pleased the audience. The Elephant in the Country Circus.

Here is one on Mr. Henry DeGive, the young manager of the grand, Mr. DeGive is especially well liked by the advance agents, as he invariably does everything in his power to help them and to lighten their labors as much as possible. Notwithstanding this fact one agent decided last season that he would put up a joke on Mr. DeGive.

The individual who determined to have

some fun at Henry's expense was the advance representative of the "Country Circus." He told Henry that, as the circu. carried a live elephant, and it was a very large and heavy one, it would be advisable to strengthen the stage so as to make sure of its safety. Mr. DeGive thought the suggestion a good one, so he put his carperter to work bracing the stage up so as to support the elephant. The carpenters spent about two days on this work and had the stage greatly strengthened.

A short time before time to ring up the curtain on the first performance of the circus, he want back on the stage to see the elephant, of which he had heard so much, and for whose sake he had taken so much trouble. The elephant was not visible. He asked his property man where the elephant was, and that functionary pointed up in the files, and upon looking up Henry saw a papier mache elephant, suspended from a rafter by means of a clothes line.

Here's a story Billy Warmington tells: "About ten ylars ago," said Mr. Warmington, "I was in Atlanta with 'Skipped by the Light of the Moon company, which I was managing at that time. We played only one night and left on the night train immediately after the performance was over.

"The following summer I was in New York and walking into a booking agency one day I found a letter for me from Mr. De-Give. I opened it and to my astonishment found a check for \$2.50. The letter explained that the check represented my share o the cash taken at the door after we had settled for the evening. It was, I think, the first case of the kind on record, and I the first case of the kind on record, and I still have that check and expect to keep it as long as I live as a silent but eloquent witness of the high sense of honor of one theatrical man."

MULBERRY SELLERS, JR. ATLANTA'S WHEELMEN

Notes Among the Well-Known Local Riders-What They Are Doing.

George Quinn and Kendall Spear returned o the city the other day laden with a number of valuable prizes representing their winnings at the recent Gadsden, Ala., race meet. These two riders won everything they entered for, while Quinn broke the southern record for one mile.

There is a movement on foot to form

a racing association and build a cement track in this city. It is said that Jack Prince, the well-known professional 'cyclist, has interested some local parties in the scheme and that the track will be built and operated under his management. If this track is built it is altogether likely that it will be opened by a big meet this fall and that Zimmerman, Banker. Wheeler and a number of French professionals will be present to race.

The Atlanta wheelmen have secured s

sanction from the League of American Wheelmen and propose to give a big race meet on September 8th. This will be the first meet given by this club. Ned Chalfant, the well-known racing man has just recovered from a six weeks' spel of sickness. He returned to the city a few

days ago from Murphy, N<sub>E</sub>, C., where he had been spending a few days for the benefit of his health. Castles, who is one of the bes short distance men in the city, left yes terday for a two weeks' trip to his old home in Louisville, Ky. He will go to Chicago in time to be present at the great international meet to be given there early in

August.

Jack Prince made a complete failure of his recent scheme to run a six day race against the horses at Manhattan Field. New York city. He started the race according to programme, but the attendance was so light that he abandoned it in disgust on the first day. Wonder where Jack will next "bob up serenely." Preparations have been begun for a big

road race to be run in the latter part of September. The race will be given under the auspices of a well known 'cycle firm, and promises to be a big event. The details have not as yet been arranged, but the management is now at work perfecting

Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day.

CANNOT RETURN.

Will Roper's Stay in the City Is Er forced. Will Roper, the young mountaineer who came so near meeting a horrible death at the hands of whitecaps some time ago, is

still in Atlanta. He has left St. Joseph's infirmary and is now staying at a private boarding house. He is slowly recovering from his numerous wounds and appears almost daily on the streets, but he is by no means a well man and probably never will be again. At times he appears to be in a dazed condition and talks in a rambling v The harsh treatment he received at

hands of his associates undoubtedly shocked his nervous system and wrecked his strong constitution beyond repair.

He will not return to his home in north Georgia until the cases against his assailants shall have been disposed of in the United States court. The trial of the

whitecappers will take place some time during the month of October. Roper is, in fact, in charge of the United States marshal and would not be permitted to return to his mountain home even though

he desired to do so.

There is no doubt in the minds of the court

officers that the young man would be im-mediately killed if he returned and his former assailants, against whom he is the principal witness, should run across him. Roper's testimony will have crushing force against his assailants and the offi-cers propose that no intimidation shall prevent him from telling what he knows. The young man, however, sighs for the wild freedom of his mountain home, and would no doubt brave the dangers that lurk in its shadows were it not for the restrain ing arm of Uncle Sam's guardians.

GRAND ILLUMINATION.

Pyrotechnic Display-\$3 Round Trin Rate August 2d.

The management of Tallulah Falls have arranged a great colored illumination of the falls and pyrotechnic display on the night of August 2d. A contract made with a Chicago firm provides for one of the most elaborate displays of this kind ever seen here.

elaborate displays of this kind ever seen here.

The effect of this illumination on the grand scenery of Tallulah falls will be something never before attempted and will be witnessed by a large number of excursionists. For the occasion the Southern Railway Company will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Tallulah at \$3 round trip. Tickets will be sold August 2d, good returning August 3d. Trains leave 8 a. m. and 4:35 p. m. Apply No. 10 Kimball house and union depot.

union depot.

is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

Mach 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

Grady Rockers. Twenty dozen of these large, easy chairs going at \$1.75 each.

R. S. CRUTCHER & CO., Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

THE MISSING SIGNET.

From London Truth.

"All right. Show him up, George."

The scene was Mr. Hydenseke's well-known office in Long Acre, and the speaker was that estimable gentleman himself, addressing his confidential clerk, who had just brought in a caller's card to his chief:

George disappeared and soon returned George disappeared and soon returned with the visitor, for whom he placed a chair and then discreetly retired. "Mr. Hydenseke?" he inquired, in a qua-

"At your service, sir," replied the de-"You know me by name, Mr. Hyden-

"Everybody knows Sir Jacob Truelove," answered our friend, with his suavest bow. "I have come to consult you, Mr. Hydenseke, on a most private and important matter. I need hardly say that whatever I may tell you must be regarded as strict-

ly and absolutely confidential." "Quite so," nodded Mr. Hydenseke, "You may trust my discretion, I assure you."
"Thank you; I feel that I can. Now Mr. Hydenseke, you know, perhaps, that I am a great collector of antique gems?"
"I have heard that you possess about the best private collection in England."
"Well, I think I do. At least I am aware

of none better, with the possible exception of that belonging to my friend, the duke of X—, at B— castle. His father, you know, spent fabulous sums in acquiring rare specimens. He was a great connois-seur. But his son hardly appreciates or values his splendid collection sufficiently. However, that has nothing to do with the present case. What I have come to consuit you about is this: I have just been robbed of the most valuable gem in my whole collection. "Ah!" said Mr. Hydenseke, laconically,

screwing up his eyes and waiting to hear The gem in question," continued the old man, in an ecxited voice, "is a signet ring of the Roman emperor, Vespasian, a rare sort of bloodstone, engraved with a minia-ture Colosseum and round it the letters 'T. F. V. I.' (Titus Flavius Vespasianus Imperator), in a setting of African gold. The workmanship of the ring is beautiful—beautiful. That alone would render it valuable. But what makes it almost priceless is its extreme rarity. There are only two others like it in England, or, I believe, in Eu-

rope. "And these are-where?" "The one at the British museum; the other in the collection of which I was speaking just now-the duke of X-'s,

When did you first miss this ring, Sir Jacob?" "Yesterday, when I opened my jewel safe to arrange and classify some new pur-'And when had you last opened it previously?"
"The day before that. I had a call from dealer in antique "The day before that. I had a call from Janshikoff, the great dealer in antique gems, and I then opened my safe in his presence to ask his opinion about one or twe seals which I picked up last month in Brussels, and of the genuineness of which I was not satisfied."

"The ring was not missing then?"

"No; to that I can swear. The fact is, Mr. Hydenseke (and I may as well confess.

"No; to that I can swear. The fact is, Mr. Hydenseke (and I may as well confess it at once), that I have a suspicion—amounting almost to a certainty—that Janshikoff took ing sing."

"Hem!" coughed Mr. Hydenseke, performing his favorite operation of scratching his chin. "You believe that, do you?"
"I am convinced of it."
"Have communicated with the police?" "No; I have expressly refrained from do-ing so. I must recover that ring, Mr. Hy-denseke," (dropping his voice and speaking denseke," (dropping his voice and speaking very impressively) "without either scandai or publicity. In fact (and I have heard of your doing such things), I wish it got away from Janshikoff without his knowledge. There is a secret connected with it which must never be divulged."

"A dangerous secret? inquired Mr. Hydenseke

weke.
"Yes; dangerous in a sense—that is, if it

"Yes; dangerous in a sense-mat is, it it were known in certain quarters that I possessed the ring, I might be obliged to hand it over to the original owners. You remember that big jewel scandal at the Vatican fifteen years ago?"

"Perfectly."

"Well, a ring closely resembling that which we are discussing disappeared from the pope's collection at that time, and could never be traced. This one—I mean the one I have just lost—I picked up at a seedy second-hand shop in Paris two years back. I paid a good price for it, and I asked no questions. You take me?"

"I think so, Sir Jacob," answered Mr. Hydenseke, with his peculiar smile.

"You will understand, then," the other continued, "way I am anxious to have the matter kept strictly private."

"Of course, And, perhaps, Janshikoff took that into account—Per is a very sharp fellows. But now, Mr. Hydenseke" (he spoke very exclady, leaning over and placing his hand on the detective's sleeve). "I must get that signet back, without delay. For if Janshikoff once parts with it, goodby To our chance of ever seeing it again. Will you undertake the job, Mr. Hydenseke?"

"What's the figure?" asked our friend, thoughtfully.

"A cool thousand and all expenses."

"Very well. Sir Jacob, I'm your man."

Mr. Hydenseke now produced his notebook and put the baronet through a lengthy catechism, jottling down his replies in shorthand. At the end of this process, which occupied about an hour, Sir Jacob rose to take his departure.

"You will lose no time—no time, Mr. Hydenseke, will you?" he said, in a voice of about an hour, Sir Jacob rose to take his departure.

"You will lose no time—no time, Mr. Hydenseke, will you?" he said, in a voice of about an hour, Sir Jacob rose to take his departure.

"You will lose no time—no time, Mr. Hydenseke, will you?" he said, in a voice of about an hour, Sir Jacob rose to take his departure.

"You will lose no time—no time, Mr. Hydenseke, will we will have you mind easy," was the brisk rejoinder; "I shall start my investigations at one. You was heard to

krow the Vespasian signet at the British aresum, I suppose?"
"Rather," answered Pinkerton.
"How many are there like it in exist-

"Only one other; that is in the duke of X—'s collection at B——"
"So I thought. But I have been informed today, Mr. Pinkerton, that there was a third specimen, which was stolen from the Vatican in that great jewel robbery fifteen years ago."

cu totay, Mr. Pinkerton, that there was a third specimen, which was stolen from the Vatican in that great jewel robbery fifteen Vatican in that great jewel robbery fifteen Vatican in that great jewel robbery fifteen vatical mentioned—in fact, a list of them was printed and circulated by the police among all the chief dealers in Europe. I had gasent here, I recollect, and I am quite certain that a Vespasian signet—which would have been the most precious of the whole lot—was not included."

On leaving Pinkerton's emporium, our friend called a cab, drove to his private house, where he kept the vehicle waiting wille he packed a Gladstone bag, and then ordered the driver to take him with all speed to Paddington. He was in time for the afternoon down mail, by which he proceeded to B—, reaching that quaint country town about 5 o'clock. Having ascertaized at his hotel, the X— arms, that the duke was in residence at the castie, he betook himself thither with as little delay as possible.

His grace, for whom Mr. Hydenseke had more than once acted in condential matters, readily saw the detective, and gave him permission to inspect his collection of rings, being himself present during the process. The result of this inspection and of a long conversation with the duke, was that an urgent telegram was dispatched to Pinkerton asking him to come down to B— as early as possible next morning. It was two days later, and Mr. Hydenseke was standing before the fire in his office, with his hands, in true British fashion, behind his cont-tails. A rather odd smille, suggesting triumph and self-satisfaction, lickered about the corners of his mouth. He had sent a messenger about an hour previously to request Sir Jacob True-love's attendance at the office as goon as convenient, and he was now awaiting that gentleman's arrival.

By and by the street bell rang, and a minute or two later the baronet was ush

love's attendance at the office as soon as convenient, and he was now awaiting that gentleman's arrival.

By and by the street bell rang, and a minute or two later the baronet was ushered in.

"Good morning, Mr. Hydenseke," he began, with an eager, anxious look on his cunning face—you have got the ring! You told me in your note you have got the ring!"

"Yes," rejoined Mr. Hydenseke, pursing up his lips and speaking incisively, "I have got the ring."

"Then, for the love of God, give it to me at once," cried Sir Jacob, with strange excitement. "Here—here" (pulling out his check-book from his breast pocket) "I'll pay you your thousand pounds at once. The ring, Mr. Hydenseke—give me the ring."

"Wait a minute, Sir Jacob," said the detective, coldly, waving back the other's quisstretched hand, "I have a word or two to say first. I always deal square with those who are square with me. I am not squeamish, not I. I take up almost any cases for those who pay me well, and I carry out my client's wishes to the very best of my power, without raising any inconvenient questions of right and wrong, or anything of that sort. But I make one inconvenient questions of right and wrong, or anything of that sort. But I make one or anything of that sort. But I make one stipulation. My clients must be square with me; and they must tell me the truth!"

"What do you mean, Mr. Hydenseke?"
muttered Sir Jacob, beginning to turn pale.

"It is not ing to me," the detective went on, without heeding the interruption, "that you tried to steal that ring from the duke of X—, or that, finding yourself forestalled, you laid a plot to steal it from the man who had anticipated you. But it is a great deal to me that, instead of telling me the truth, you tried to delude me into your service with a pack of silly falsehoods and a trumped-up story about a third Vespasian signet, stolen from the Vatican, which had never had any existence, either there of elsewhere." elsewhere."
"I—I—don't understand you. Do—do—you

"I-l-don't theerstand you're talking to?" stammered the baronet, trembling, however, in every limb. "You must be mad, Mr. Hydenseke."
"I have tracked out the whole affair from the last" continued the other. "You denseke."

"I have tracked out the whole affair from first to last." continued the other. "You had better listen, and deny any of my statements if you can. You intended (taking advantage of your intimacy at B—, and of the duke's comparative antiquarian ignorance) to steal the Vespasian signet from his collection, and to substitute a forged one in its place. You employed Janshikoff to make you the necessary imitation. He gained an inkling of your plan, and, thinking the idea a good one, made a second imitation for his own use, and paying a visit to B— just one day before you forestailed you in filching the real signet. You went down and duly effected your theft, but when you came to examine your spoil you found it only a sham that you had got. Knowing that Janshikoff had been there the day before (for the duke showed you some gems which Janshikoff had been there the day before (for the duke showed you some gems which Janshikoff had brought down for his inspection, you easily guessed what had happened, and being determined to get the real signet from that astute dealer—a thing which your own skill could never have accomplished—you enlisted my services. Now, if you had told me the truth, I would have done my best for you, even as matters stood. But as you have seen fit to try to impose on me, and to gain my help by false pretenses, you must accept the consequences. The ring has been restored to the duke of X—, and is now back in its place at R—."

"It's a lie—the whole thing's a lie," persisted Sir Jacob. But his looks declared the guilt which his words denied in vain.

"I have forced a full confession from Janshikoff," Mr. Hydenseke said; "in the face of which, and of other convincing evidence, your denial or admission is perfectly immaterial. Now, Sir Jacob, you had better pay me my thousand pounds and let the affair be closed?"

"What?" the baronet almost shrieked, "pay you a thousand pounds for—for—playing me false and making a fool of me."

"Those are my terms," said M. Hydenseke, quietly: "you may accept the

seke, quietly: "you may accept the consequences."

"It is scandalous," protested Sir Jacob, furiously. "Fil not submit to be blackmailed in this infernal manner."

"Look here, Sir Jacob," said the detective, with his sternest and most determined air, "you have tried to fool me, and you must pay for it. Whether in money or in exposure, decide yourself."

The baronet raved, swore, protested, pleaded, was abject, insoinet, pathetic, hectoring, but to no purpose. Mr. Hydenseke remained unmoved by all these demonstrations, and they ended (as our willy friend foresaw they would) in Sir Jacob drawing the required check.

When the latter had taken his departure—in a perfect storm of impotent oains and curses—Mr. Hydenseke sat down at his writing table, and, with a very comforable smile, worked out a short addition sum upen his blotting pad.

The sum was this:

From the duke of X—

1.000

1.001

"And all earned in three days," chuckled Mr. Hydenseke. "If Sir Jacob had been square with me, I should have had to ba square with him, but I'm glad he wasn't!"

Smith's Worm Oil acts finely on the stom-ach and liver, and when children need a liver medicine the Worm Oil will always give satisfaction and at same time expel and worms that might exist.

Last Chance.

Monday morning, at 10:20, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 White-hall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 White-hall. Monday last day.

Why smoke a poor cigar when you can get one of Cuesta & Ballard's Pure Havanas for 5c? Big Bo-Mr. Hydenveke had often had occasion to consult him, and knew him intimately.

"How are you, Pinkerton?" said our frierd, shaking hands with the dealer; rierd, shaking hands with the dealer; rierd.

17 Peachtree St.

girl, and women have souls very like their

There's a type of girl at the springs that I am often very sorry for. She is the second-class girl. She is always pretty

heart full of ambition, a nature capabl

of infinite enjoyment like any other girl's nature, and a trunk full of pretty clothes

If something in her looks and manner does not say that she is out of the beau

monde, why there are plenty of other peo-

and frequently wealthy. She comes



OF A BUSY WOMAN.

a good many years ago, when I is a little girl, I remember hearing a se man, who knew women, remark that was well always to beware of prudes, and the was even quicker to believe any story on a prudish woman than any er. As time went by I heard other wise and women say the same thing, but remark meant nothing to me in those when the experience of others weigh-little beside my own credulous unss. The last few years, however, the old saying has been borne in upon my mind rather forcibly by a clear observation of the people around me, and like all time-honored rules, this one about prudes is worthy one's unquestioning belief. That there are mary thoroughly consistent prudes, I other hand, the highly moral ladies who have proven themselves not ladies, have done some discredit to that type of dames, who in the days of our grandmothers men-tioned a bull as a gentleman cow and put unmer ticrables on the piano legs. So often has this type of females come to grief that corldly-wise folks often suspect the most maiden ladies of giddy propensities use they express themselves a necessarily. There is, however iselves as

istinct a difference between a good and a wicked prude as between the baskets of peaches describ"The Crust of Society." The prude is an innocent, kindover-particular woman. She has a sh taste and a super-refinement that ies borders on silliness, but is never ssive nor overbearing with the broad-eas of others. This prude believes in le, men and women. She knows little herself and suspects very little in her w beings. She is the kind of prude who will have the fastest girl in town as her bosom friend without suspecting it, while all their friends are wondering what sym-

w, as to the other sort of prude, she suspacts everybody. As somebody said of mrs. Kendal: "She believes she is the only virtuous woman on the stage, and she thanks God for it." Now my suspicious, pharisaical social prude nine time out of ten wants other people to believe in a virtue which does not exist. I say this advisedly, for this type of woman nearly always comes to grief in the end. I have known a good many such and have heard them slander their neighbors and honor and praise their own virtue unblushingly. It is a stupid thing for a bad prude to do this way, but she does just the same. Her constant cry is, wouldn't do so and so," and when what she has done is finally revealed the little things that she wouldn't do appear as mere dust atoms in the glowing revelation of

sinister iniquity. I have been hearing of late several re-I have been hearing of late several remarkable stories about some prudish matrons—women who are not in society, but who could, I am told, tell you more dreadful stories about people of the beau monde than you'd hear at ten afternoon teas, which is saying a great deal. These ladies were ever preaching morality and wifely duty—at least their morality and their domestic st their morality and their domestic at least their morality and their domestic peace compared to the immorality and domestic misery of women to whom they had never been introduced. It is very funny, indeed, and the funniest part of it is that a naughty prude comes to grief much oftener than your reckless, good-hearted pinner. One expects so much from a professed prude that her fall is like that of a cointier. She has put herself in a high minister. She has put herself in a high place, so that the whole world sees her when she tumbles. Moral—don't be a prude, but if you must be one, destroy suspicion

It doesn't seem to me that any place the wide world brings out with more and and distinct methods of portraiture the haracteristics of people as does the life of summer resort. One hears a lot of summer resort. One hears a lot of poetical stuff about getting out of one's self and being savagely human and un-affectedly comfortable when ensconced in big hotel surrounded by beautiful scenary, but all the talk is the softest and pretained. err, but all the talk is the sortest and pre-tiest rubbish by the side of the stern reality of human existence at such places. Perhaps now and then, on a wonderful moonlight night, the loiterers in such places may get out of themselves and into the beautiful, serene and tender soul of nature, but the analysis returned are not allure necessary. but the soul of nature does not allure peo as at high noon.

Such times and places bring out as much of the veneer, the envy, the cynical power such times and places bring out as much of the veneer, the envy, the cynical power of ridicule, the snobbery and all the other petty faults of humanity as clearly as they are visible in the full rush of a gay winter season. One sees the good side, alsomindness, the desire to be agreeable and attractive, all the other things that make life worth living. They are there cut out elearly, not merged lazily into the great luxury of rest, as the poet would vainly have us imagine. The summer girl is an old story and I am stupid, perhaps, for resurrecting her with the fond belief that I may find something new to tell you about her. If, howveer, what I have to say is not new, I may be excused on the plea that my theme, from a newspaper standpoint, is considered exhaustless.

The quietest summer girl, to begin at the beginning, is the engaged one. Her quietude, however, is a blissful ecstasy that smacks too much of complaisance to be altogether agreeable to the other girls who will probably tell you privately that Mary really hasn't so much to feel triumphant

over, as her young man is poor, or humble | ble in that peculiar way common to unin origin, or not in their set, or still in love with a girl who would have none of

But Mary wots not of this. If she is literary she has plenty of good reading on hand and if she is not, she embroiders all sorts of wonderful visions and poems in the linen center piece which is to grace the breakfast table of a certain little castle much nearer and quite as romantic as those wonderful mansions in Spain which unengaged girls are wont to build and re-

build till the prince comes.

Mary has one visible flutter every afteroon when the mail comes with her letter and on Saturday evenings she is all pink and white and expectant when the 'bus unloads one man, for there in just this one man to Mary and she walks off in the moonlight with him and they dream the dreams and see the visions that poets write about. The girls on the plazza watch them wandering off and the spiteful ones feel the act to be an individual affront. They even feel that Mary is concious of her triumph, but you see they are not engaged. If they were, they'd know that Mary's complaisance as manifested all the week had en merged in that great, absorbing joy

that the cynics call folly.

God bless Mary and her little lamb of peace, with its blue ribbon and its ever-present necessities. Mary is the only girl at the springs who has hours of supreme, exalted felicity. She is the astral body of

the place. There is another type of girl who keeps almost as much apart from her fellows as Mary, but for a far different reason. She is usually a pretty girl and always a girl who bears the insignia of good birth and breeding, but, alas! she belies those fair gifts often by a refined sort of snob-bery utterly unworthy of her better na-ture. She has, as her excuse, youth and ture. She has, as her excuse, youth and inherited narrowness. When she is older and wiser, she will learn, perhaps, that many every day people have good blood, good souls and clever intellects and that the commonest of folks cannot harm a being who keeps her own self free from soil. This girl will, however, take a good long time to learn all this, even if her own heart and her proscribed life, ever let her do so. In the meanwhile she has rather a stupid time at the springs. She keeps to herself and then she gets lone-some and abuses the people of whom she knows absolutely nothing. She forms a little clique of people no better than the rest and makes her preferences so pointed as to be unpleasant, for know you that the female snob has a thousand little delicate arrows of insult that grow out of her cate arrows of insult that grow out of her feminne nature which are far more intricate and searching than the fashions men choose for making themselves obnox-lous. It never occurs to this blind young goddess that she is lowering herself and the prestige which she may deserve by this foolish attempt to heighten her dignity. Perhaps if the quiet girl with the brilliant smile, the finely arched neck and intelligent gray eyes, were to tell her all this she would get furious just like any ordinary mortal, and say some very sharp, ordinary, angry things. Still the girl with cate arrows of insult that grow out of he

dinary mortal, and say some very sharp, ordinary, angry things. Still the girl with the arched brows could tell her and almost any other girl, a great may rueful truths, for to quote Richard Harding Davis, "She has arrived," which means that she has received the lessons and the meaning of life with broad minded and noble intelligence. This girl has come to the springs to get over something, a dead lover, or a living one. If a living one, she might as well have staid at home. She is not the kind of woman who forgets. Nobody at the springs knews this. I am letting you in shind of woman who forgets. Nobody at the springs knews this. I am letting you in confidence. Sl.j is very reticent, k-tps to herself a great deal, but not from hauteur or lack of fondness for her fellows. You feel that she is a superior woman without her telling you, and you like her because you know that she is human and tender and symipathetic. You never hear her say ugly things about You never hear her say ugly things about she is human and tender and sympathetic. You never hear her say ugly things about people and at the same time you feel that she is a woman of decided views and impressions. When you know her real well you find that she has traveled a great deal, read the best books and knows the best people wherever her lines have fallen. She seems in her fine, intelligent serenity a splendid antidote to the miasmic evils of envy, hatred and malice which walk abroad where people are gathered together.

The tough girl of the summer resort!
You all know her and you know that she
is louder, slangier and tougher here than
anywhere else. I don't mean by this that she is wicked or vicious. She may be and often is a thoroughly good woman whom no fellow could be free with. She is simply rough and unpolished, careless as to her associates and utterly regardless of the hour of night at which she turns in. She sets the snobblish girl's teeth on edge. hour of night at which she turns in. She sets the snobbish girl's teeth on edge and a body can't wonder for she is the rebound from exclusiveners. She is not admired by the women and the men don't love her, but they like her and think she's a folly good sort, which suits her better than having them spooning around. She is perfectly free with her company and her tengue 'talks to any and everybody and never questions the propriety of taking a moonlight drive or stroll with a man she has just met. Her set of beaux are not particularly desirable, but she doesn't care and there's nothing so comfortable in life as not to care. No girl would change places with her, but she has a good time and if she is not admired she doesn't know it. and she is young, happy and irresponsiambitious people blessed with plenty of animal spirits.

At no other place does the girl who manages a dozen or so beaux at a time illus trate her artful artlessness so exquisitely as at a summer resort. The victims are the only ones who do not altogether enjoy her sly tricks and manners, but she man-ages to make each one of them have bliss-ful moments of satisfaction, which almost compensates for the pangs of jealousy and distrust that are inevitable under such circumstances. The girl who manages her beaux is born, not made, and born usually with a strong vein of Irish blood, inherited nearly or remotely, for all other flirts are bold or boring, besice the postical embodiment of coquetry to be found in an Irish nature. The coquette at the springs is often not the prettiest girl there, but that never matters. She don't care, and, as for the men who like her they think her for the men who like her, they think her simply divine. I said men, but her coils are by no means continually twined about maturity. All the week she rrivols with callow youths. She is always a clever-brained girl, and she enjoys these boys quite as much as a novelist who wanted to put them in a book. Being a clever girl she doesn't take them seriously. She knows they have to go through the experience of a first passion, and why shouldn't its ob-ject be her own pretty and luxurious little self? She wants all the comforts that their ardent emotions will bring her-drives by sunlight and moonlight, Huyler's candy and flowers, and special german favors. gets them, too, for boys are very lavish, and they float about her all the week, a little jealous of each other at times, but not too much to keep life from being worth living. The suicidal inclination comes only when Saturday night brings an influx of men from the cities. The coquettish girl begins to look distant at tea, and afterwards the light with a full grown fellow that they would go out and fight on the spot if his broad-shouldered, athletic, complacent fig-ure didn't look quite so dangerous. Sunday comes and the coquettish girl has for-

ple's looks and manners to tell you so. If a nice fellow, one of the leaders of his exclusive little set, pays her attention, the and women of his clique him out of noticing her. Woguy men are particularly cruel under such circumstances, and they have a thousand little ways of making even their equals uncomfortable, and their resources in cruelty are infinite when it comes to a girl no of their set. Of course there are beautiful exceptions to this rule, but it is a rule nevertheless. If women are cruel, men are cow ardly and conservative They are easily in-fluenced and very much afraid of Mrs. Grundy. The poor little pretty rich girl has a hard time and if she is not very brave she will pack up her trunk and return in tears to her own fireside. But the girl with beauty and money need not de-spair no matter how humble her parentage. spair no matter now number her beauty and money in a way to bring her in a fine inter-est. She can give germans and elegant favors, for the most exclusive young people love pleasure quite as well as those vulgar folks who disport themselves at Coney island. Some of these aforesaid young people will refuse her favors or her german.

They will come and then they will have to be polite to her and then she will make friends of their elderly relations. That's an easy way to gain ground if a girl can find it in her pleasure-loving heart ) talk to elderly relations. But here I am going into a dissertation upon the second-class girl, when I only meant to mention her as a factor in the girl life of the summer resort. My feeling for her, however, is my excuse for I have not for-gotten my own girlhood, and the knowledge of it makes me confident that all girls want to have nice beaux and a good time and I am even common enough to think that the girl who is fair to look at, clean of soul, well educated and courteous has just as much right to the admiration of her fellows as if she had an ancestry that goes back to William the Conqueror. wonder if I have written of all the types of human girl? That would take a lifetime,

DRESS AT DEAUDONVILLE.

suppose, and so endeth the gossip of

A BEAUTIFUL DANCER.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

Deaudonville, France, July 21.-A delicious crescent of a beach, with white horns gleaming far out into the blue and an afternoon sun hanging down over the sea: the quiet patrimony in generations past of the Larouchfoucaulds who married into the family of Deaudonville, with only fishermen and peasant dress for life, now the setting of a gay world, exquisite toilettes, the August races; this is Deaudonville on the Normandy coast, one of the nearest beaches to Paris, some six hours' ride out by express, where are to be seen at this moment the following remarkable toilettes, the last creations of Paris art.

A somewhat high color note dominates in dress and new tints are worn that cause marvel at the resources of the spectrum and seem to defy classification. The warm colors look cold and the cold warm and nainters' rules seem to be turned topsy turvy. But the color that dominates is yellow. There raged in June a curious high-keyed blue, that of the corn floweritself without leaving Paris, and now all is yellow.
Yellow is the last note of fashion for the

season. It was sprung on Paris suddenly and without warning at the Grand Prix, which is the last public society function before the world scatters, so that the boule vards and market places had no time to copy it before society left town. The Grand Prix was as yellow as a field of buttercups, gotten the existence of the babes who wan-der off disconsolately together in the woods, leaving their siren surrounded by older and it is yellow costumes that have been



MOUNTAIN AND BOATING COSTUMES.

so that the boys observe it and make vows and say things that their renewed devo-tion contradicts on Monday morning when the men leave.

There is usually an artificial girl at every summer resort. Her hair is yellower than it really ought to be, her eyebrows darker, her cheeks pinker. She frequently has a presumably widowed mother, artificial also, and the air of both of them makes most of the gentle folks dubious. The artificial girl is perfectly proper in outward semblance, however. She talks low, has noticeably dainty table manners and seems altogether correct, and yet she never stays in he parlors. She comes down promptly altogether correct, and yet she never stays in he parlors. She comes down promptly to breakfast and dinner and goes right back to her room, for she know sthat face and hair that are more so than they really out, to be, are not enhanced by daylight. In the evening, however, she is radiar, for her gowns are always pretty and she inows how to wear them, and how, also, to fix her hair becomingly and to hold her pretty head almost as well as a physically defined aristocrat. One enjoys her as much as a pretty actress before the footlights. After supper she poses

fellows. The worst of it all is brought out of town by the fashionable that the whole hotel sees it elect, and that predominate here. and laughs a little out of its sleeves, Figure to yourself this yellow dress with the gray beach for an underpainting, as the artists would say, and the blue sea out yonder into which sinks a yellow sun. It is the picture of Deaudonville, and here

begins some descriptive detail. The Dress. A gown of yellowish muslin with all-over mbroidery of oval discs cut out, after the Hamburg manner, made up as a transpar-ency over yellow. The skirt, hanging free from the silk, has yellowish lace insertion on the edge and set in again at some distance above; the bodice is entirely of lace over yellow and the sleeves are a single balloon puff of muslin over yellow reaching half way to the elbow and met reaching half way to the elbow and met there by cream gloves. Yellow satin ribbon forms the belt, fastened behind with two bows set three inmes apart, a long end hanging from each. The same ribbon forms the neck band, with two bows behind similarly placed. Above this is posed a large yellow straw hat the brim in three overlapping ruffles, triammed with knotted rosettes of yellow and black.

Another gown of the same unbleached open work muslin over yellow has the skirt made up with the silk, forming one skirt

around in the parlors a little while and lets the women look at her and criticise her to their heart's content. They find great consolation in her artificiality, for ner pretty figure and dainty white arms and hands, for her slim feet, eigantly clothed in silk hose and shod in satin slippers. She wanders out on the veranda presently and she never is alone. There is always a man or two or three of them. She sits out there very late. It is all the gossips can say about her. They know her as well when she leaves as when she came, for did I not tell you she was an artificial giri, and women have souls very like their instead of two, and is in full godets and un-trimmed. The bodice is gathered into the front, so as just to clear the throat, after the old Venetian manner, a form much affected now by women with throats well shaped. Over this is worn a collar of sheer white lines some six perhaminates. white linen lawn, some six inches wide and hemstitched, cut flat and round, that circles the shoulders and ends in front at each angle of the bodice neck, carrying its straight line out each side to the sleeves. The sleeves are in an irregular puff to the elbow caught with white roseties; white gloves; a white belt with gold buckle; a



MLLE DE MERODE.

yellow straw hat turned up behind with white rosettes, and white loops and white wings in front. Absolutely simple this gown appears Absolutely simple this gown appears, there is no intricacy in the making and almost anybody could pay for the materials; at the same time it has an immense amount of chic. Such dress is an innocent with the management of the management of the same time it is the same time. ooking but dangerous pitfall to the amateur dressmaker, for the chic is in the

cut and requires an artist to produce. A Piquant Contrast.

Simple enough also the numerous gowns of white dotted muslin, reminiscent of chicken days and one's first thesis. Mounted on accomplished coquettes, Swiss muslin takes a new meaning and a strange piqu-ancy. Fancy a transparency of this muslin over yellow. The skirt has a three-inch ruffle set in the edge and bordered with valenciennes, and two insertions of the same lace set in above. The round gathered bodice is cut with the Venetian reck described above, outlined with an insertion and edge of lace that forms a sort of square yoke, the edge lying inwards against the throat. The sleeve puffs are caught with

elbow the arm must be covered. Tollette Worn by

many a fashion, is of yellow muslin and cream lace. The skirt is untrimmed, hemmed and very full; the bodice is cov-

red with cream lace; the sleeves of lace

over the muslin are a soft mass of puffs to the elbows, caught with salmon pink roses; a belt of pompadour silk of cream

ground flowered with roses is drawn round

in gathers and fastened behind with gathered flanges; large leghorn hat trimmed

with white tips; white parasol; cream

Surprising enough, this combination of

nomnadour silk with muslin, but it is one

of the new ideas approved. A yellow mus-

lin with white muslin yoke embroidered

with vellow has very short sleeves of pom-

padour silk, of yellow ground flowered with

And a very pretty toilette has the gown of

pompadour satine, pale gray blue flow-ered with pink roses. The skirt has a ruffle

of gray blue chiffon, put on in zigzags; the

bedice is of chiffon in accordion plaits, and the satine sleeves are in a single puff covering the elbow. A close lower sleeve

to be put in or taken out is of the satine shirred full in the seam. The belt is of five inch gray blue ribbon, tied exactly in front

with a bow and long ends. Blue gray mous-

A yellow foulard with black markings

trimmed with fine tucks and black lace. The skirt has a ruffle trimmed with inser-

tions and an edge of lace, the spaces be-tween the lace in tucks. The bodice has a

yoke in horizontal tucks, with a ruffle de

pending from it, back and front, long enough

to reach the bottom of the waist. This ruffle is trimmed with tucks and lace also.

It is caught to the waist on each side by

sashes of deeper yellow crape that pass over each shoulder and directly down under

the belt, leaving the ruffle to fall loose in

the space between. The sash is tied in an ornamental knot in front of the sleeve and

in another at the back of the sleeve, and

hangs in front a third of the way down the

skirt and in the back is longer, and the ends are edged with lace.

Toilette Worn by Mile. De Merode.

One of the women most remarked this

season for her beauty and her dress is the dancer of the Paris grand opera. Mile. de Merode. She is slender, with large, dark

eyes and hair light brown, which is parted and combed down over the ears, leaving the high forhead uncovered, after the man-

seen in France for many a long day. Such a face above dancing skirts forms a combination that, it may be well believed, offers

new condiment to even the jaded Paris

ian palate, and her photographs are every-where seen. Outside the theater the re-finement of her beauty and her perfect dress

make her the sensation wherever she goes. At the Grand Prix, for those who went to see the women and the toilettes she undoubtedly held the center of the picture. There

is a touch of 1830 in her dress, but only such as comes within the strict limits of present fashion, the character of which style seems to suit her. Here is the last costume I have

quetaire gloves, white hat with blue ribbon

and snow balls.

Mile. De

a good deal is said that is undeserved. A favorite topic of discussion is the influence she is exerting on the men of her set. The most unique theory I have seen advanced is that by assuming little exterior traits of masculinity, mannish Miss Fanny is losing her influence over the sterner sex. An English woman writer begins a column and a half letter enlarging on this the ry by a description of another young woman of this type. "The other night," she says, "we were in the stall of a popular ater and the curtain was just coming up when there trotted in a-well, a person of the female sex. We feel as if we could hardly call her a woman, although no doubt she would lay claim to that title. Although it was evening and everybody in the stalls was in evening dress, she was chastely attired in a tweed suit—that was the impression it gave, a tweed suit with a short, narrow skirt. She wore a stiff white shir front, precisely like a man's, with a man's tle, ornamented with a horseshoe pin. Round her neck rose an enormous masher collar, on the top of which her chin rested. Her hair was cut short and brushed smooth ly and parted on one side. A single eyeglass, a tiny hat which she carried under her arm like a crush hat, and a walking stick with a crutch handle completed her costume. When the play was finished she threw over her shoulders a black cavalry cloak, stuck her little hat on her head, and stumped out, using her stick vigorously. We may mention that she was quite young probably twenty-four, and rather pleasing to look upon. She appeared, in fact, when

WHAT SOME WOMEN

Miss Fanny D. Sickle, the much-abused

and much gossiped about young lady who is supposed to be, and is, peculiar to this end

of this century, is receiving a great many

seated, a spruce young fellow in morning dress who had omitted to put on a waistcoat." The shocked writer—she seems to have been shocked, though she doesn't say so in so many words-goes on to point her moral and adorn her tale in this way:

"Now this young person has a perfec right to dress in this way, if she likes We only call attention to her to emphasize what we are going to say with regard to women and influence. If woman



SATIN AND CHIFFON GOWN.

MLLE DE MERODE'S YELLOW FROCK. yellow rosettes, and the yellow belt is fast's herself exactly like man she will lose her ened with a bow behind.

A novel idea of the moment is the wearing of very short sleeves in the day time.

They are occasionally to be seen not more than the se influence over man, and if she loses her inuflence over man, man will be bereft of a good angel. It sounds quite old-fashioned already, doesn't it, to talk of a woman being than five or six inches long, though this is a man's good angel? It seems a playedextreme. An ordinary length for after-noon dress is half way or more down the out, silly old notion, which the modern woman would scoff at. We do not very upper arm or else just covering the elbow. Extremely short sleeves can be worn only with gloves, since if they stop above the much care whether the modern woman scoffs at it or no. That which is scoffed at is too often that which is beautiful and fine. To be a good angel is to practice a profession, but A ravishing casino dress being worn by Mile. Demarsy, of the Paris gymnase, an actress who plays society roles and has set

o forget that. "The fact is, women are losing their neads and are inclined to think that be cause they can do quite as well as men many things formerly done by men only therefore, they must be like men in everything, in shirts and ties as well as in occupations and aspirations; in crush hats and crutch sticks, and the dressing of hair, as well as in hard work, determination to get on, and ability to succeed in their ambitions. The man-woman is just beginning to crop up; the young lady whom we observed in the theater is one of several, not yet, perhaps, one of many. That she will become one of many is, however, quite likely, and we frankly deprecate any increase in the numbers of the shirt-front brigade.

"Contrast is the essence of life. Don't let us do away with it. If women become in manner and dress and gait as much like men as possible, depend upon it an even worse calamity will befall, and men will take to imitating women, walking as if they had on skirts using fans and wearing their hair all over their backs. Conceive for a moment a man dressed as much like for a moment a man dressed as much like an ordinary woman as the woman whom we have mentioned dressed like an ordinary man! Imagine a young man peacocking into a playhouse in ten-button gloves, with his hair worn in a thick fringe over his forehead and a "low-neck." We don't want to come to that, but, really, it is hardly more extraordinary than the other. If women wear shirt fronts in the evening, carry crush hats, walk with the aid of carry crush hats, walk with the aid of heavy canes and stare at the world over enormous collars, what is to prevent foolish men—and there are enough and to spare of them!—going about in long gloves, with fans, flowing lovelocks, brooches and bangles? Heaven preserve us from such creatures, but we see them looming in the distance."

The thing of the near future is the elec-tric light that flows—light that will float like perfume. We are just on the eve, on the threshold, as it were, of the electric the threshold, as it were, of the electric age, and in a few years all that now seems so thoroughly up to date and altogether wonderful will be regarded as decidedly crude. A recent discovery by D. McFarlane Moore, an American electrician, shows what can be done on this line. Imaging a lane Moore, an American electrician, shows what can be done on this line. Imagine a fountain playing light, or a century plant in unending bloom, the petals of which are sheafs of light. Light, it is predicted, will sheafs of light. Light, it is predicted, will in the next century, and that is not very far off, stream from brackets or picture frames, will sweep impalpably out of the walls; will come nobody knows whence and all of it without the apparent presence of any of the mechanical necessities, which one now sees; no wires, no hard incandescent lights, but soft, pleasant, pervading light. All of this, too, is to be accomplished with a great saving, for it is now estimated that 90 per cent of the material used in electric lighting goes to nothing. That great genius, Nicola Tesla, in speaking of the sort of lights we may expect at the entertainments of the future, says:

"We will, indeed, have beautiful light. How few of us realize the importance of ner of her terpsichorean predecessor, Tag-noni, of sixty years ago. Altogether she has a face the most spirituelle that has been

the will, indeed, have beautiful light. How few of us realize the importance of the cost of light on the lives of people to-day. It is not too much to say that when the coming changes are inaugurated our whole municipal life will be transformed. Light will be not merely a means of seeing at night. It will become the great source of beauty in streets and homes. Harstone to suit her. Here is the last costume I have seen he wear: A yellow open work organdismuslin, the blouse and skirt striped vertically with yellow. The bottom of the muslin skirt is finished with a narrowest edge of lace; the sleeve a large balloon puff with insertion running round. A yellow satin belt tied with a bow in front has a long rhinestone buckle, the width of the ribbon, on the back. Satin ribbon neck band. A large, 1839, yellow straw poke hat is tied under the chin with black velvet strings

ed within due limits. It will undoubt. when. It may be some years. Per-a genius will hit upon the true method tomorrow. At all events, electric light cannot fail to be ultimately one of the ARE SAYING AND WRITING

cheapest of commodities."

Mr. Tesla conceded that existing electric-Mr. Tesla conceded that existing electric-light features are too unpleasantly evident. In the coming condition of things they will be eliminated so far as being visible is concerned, unless some special effect were sought. In a great hall, for instance, the light would stream from the capitals of its pillars. Or it could as easily be ar-ranged to shed itself from the ceiling or the dome cornices. Separate lights, such gentle roasts from newspaper writers and the dome cornices. Separate lights, such as we have now, will become largely things of the past. "The transformation in street illumina-

tion will be very marked," he declared. tion will be very marked," he declared.
"The unsightly pole will no longer be seen.
Light may stream from a statue or from a
fountain in great waves. Its source will
be hidden. Its very quality will be changed.
The glare now so ungrateful to many eyes
will give way to a sympathetic glow."
All of which is very interesting and very wonderful and makes us all hope that we will live to see such things accomplished.

It's a great world we live in after all, even if we haven't yet succeeded in communicating with our friends who are temporarily residing in Mars. "It's all very well," said the college man in a tone that meant just exactly the re-verse, "to talk about women's rights and wrongs and things. The whole tron

is that you folks want to be both men and women—in other words, the earth." The college girl looked surprised, as well she might, and after assuring him with incomplimentary haste that the last thing she ever thought of wanting was to be a man, and that merely being a woman kept her hands quite full enough-waited for

the college man to go on and say:
"Well, you want the privilege of both sexes, anyhow. First thing a business girl grumbles about is that she isn't treatd just like a man; the next, that she is. You want to vote and to get our seats in the street cars, both; to take our places in active commercial life and have us support you, too; you expect us to transact business with you as if you were men, that is, giving you all the advantages, and, at the same time, deferring to you and granting you the perpetual discount which masculine chivalry gives to womankind," so

a Philadelphia Times writer quotes him.
"Pshaw!" said the college girl, the only living thing that dares contradict the co. lege man intent on explaining the unive something to be said on the other side You're quite right about our wanting the earth; it's a general human weakness, shared without regard to age, sex, color or previous condition of servitude, I supported you'll say you don't want the earth, too The college girl gasped: "Angels and min isters of grace! but it's exactly the way in which you do want it! No, don't interrupt me; I've heard men talk. In business, i instance, you expect a woman to be smart as a steel trap and as quick to see an advantage and to look out for herself gener ally. And she mustn't permit herself to be overreached; oh! no, or you won't respect her, let alone employ her. Will you?"

"Well, and don't you insist at the same time that she shall be gentle, yielding shrinking, unselfish and everything else that it incompatible with being a hustling business man? There's a beautiful fiction that a man respects a woman all the more for standing up for her rights, refusing to be cheated, and so forth, but, on the contrary, he is disgusted with her. As a girl I know says: 'When you strike for higher wages you convince your employer that business is making woman unwoman-And if she doesn't he complains of

her lack of common business sense.
"As to votes and street-car seats or the independent career and the home support. either-you'll find as many men who want the privilege of denying her both as women who want the privilege of getting both. I'm not scolding; it's the most natural thing in the world to expect everything, of the other sex, and would be the most unnatural thing in the world to get it. Like you, we want the earth, and can you tell me who could make better use of it?" "Pshaw!" said the college man.

A woman who knows gives this as para

sol lore:
"White lace parasols are again carried in the work of the second of the seco white silk foundation, which is smaller than the lace cover, and, perhaps, cut in star shape or in eccentric points. parasols are of chiffon in fluffy puffs and full ruffles, with sometimes choux or bows of black on the ferrule and handle. For morning, coaching and general use, check-ed taffeta and bayadere striped silk parasols are most used. Black and white to gether, in checks or bars, is very stylish Moire taffeta is preferred to the heavy moire used for parasols at the beginning of the season. China silks to match waist worn with light wool dresses are among the newest imported parasol cov-

If you are about to invest in a side saddle to take with you to the country, by all means take one with a reversible pomi There is a danger of becoming one sided if a woman rides a good deal. The remedy, or rather the preventing, lies in the saddle, which you can use either on the left or on the right side. It was the princess Wales who first set the example in this direction. Other English ladies followed the fashion. In New York Miss Anna Bracket was the first woman to use the reversible pommel. Now, nearly all the children in well-regulated families who ride are taught to ride in this way. Doctors advocate the idea, and fashion seconds it.

A man loved a woman, but she laughed at him, writes Berry Benson, and I judge that Berry knows. Then, through grief, that Berry knows. Then, through grief he became ill, and was like to die, in verdespair of her love. Whereat pity touche her heart, and pity grew to love. Whe he came to know this, having now the lov he had so yearned to possess, he rejoiced greatly, and arose from his bed. And straightway he began to love another woman.

#### NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

It is a rather odd feeling to return to the city in mid-summer-an odd feeling in which there is a great deal of comfor for home, with its cool drinks when one wants them, its summer vegetables cooked as only they can be at a private house, its perfect freedom from dress a: people is, after all, the best place in the world to spend the summer so far as

Continued on Seventh Page. Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

·DR: CREAM

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Continued f

ndays ago The

very ably written women leaving the the talk on the s just to my eyes applied to many of course, there the excitement an resorts, but the sa whirl of gayety dialso. I honestly be majority of marrie had much rather warm months then seashore. The god and there are ma places on account that of their child A mother's first welfare of the sn istence she is lar woman who has h country life in her

self absolutely cr own children the fresh air which is for a life, physics cruel to coop up summer long. He the siege of warm with city smells trils, but he has a home cannot co lack of woods an ble mother know reluctantly packs with the little on heavy heart and liness and desola there. The wise herself to the far big summer hotel, quiet place, often just for the sake really do not this time of it. She li ings. She has thoughts over the left behind, and heart to be back remembers once and with the the wistful little face near losing throug she can have plen and plenty of fres but you can't bri your house or fil lots of your nei mothers fail in the lies is in not tak in the country place for small

teen years old. The avenues a these days, and tall tell you they so. It is undou tion to begin the stay out of town September. The l to be the most ple flock back to

An interesting p from London cone conferred upon De vited to preach Farrar. He fille church on last Sucharmed his hear liant and eleque

The Al Fresco or of Mrs. Dec Mrs. Martin Am was a charming ful lawn and si affair and table placed beneath the delightful must were delicious s large and fashi to the occasion.

The picture whi page is that of 1 of the beauties of in Jackson, alth by birth. Miss with brilliant, er features. She h that wealth and to that is added charm of manne Jackson and is con and a numb where she has v

On Friday Maj On Friday Majo ed Miss Jackson de Miss Jackson de Iuncheon of rar The table was of ter with three had one being filled we ment of ferns at the two others of Beauty and Meteodelicious and exemajor proved host. The guests Conico, Mrs. Co. Son. Miss Bigby Willis Ragan, Mr Berry, Mr. Pete Crankshaw.

An interesting Brandon, written New York, tells o in the steerage he became interesteraised \$200 for her appractation. her appreciation,
"Atlanta" The s
Atlantians, their
prevailing thoush
The Atlanta pa courtesies the friends, flowers parture gay. It don will entirely abroad and will and flower-like of by nature.

On Friday ever Gress entertained of their sons, Mo their palatial Pe was a brilliant s

ed that existing electrictoo unpleasantly evident.
Iltion of things they will
far as being visible is
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at hall, for instance, the
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could as easily be arself from the ceiling or
Separate lights, such
vill become largely things

marked," he declared le will no longer be seen. from a statue or from a waves. Its source will quality will be changed ungrateful to many eyes a sympathetic slow." sympathetic glow."
ery interesting and very
kes us all hope that we ich things acc we live in after all, even ends who are temporar

ll," said the college man ant just exactly the re-bout women's rights and gs. The whole trouble want to be both men and ords, the earth.

looked surprised, as well after assuring him with haste that the last thing haste that the last thing of wanting was to be a crely being a woman kept full enough—waited for o go on and say:

nt the privilege of both

First thing a business ut is that she isn't treatn; the next, that she is and to get our seats in both; to take our places that life and have us supu expect us to transact u as if you were men, all the advantages, and, e, deferring to you and perpetual discount which gives to womankind," so nes writer quotes him. the college girl, the only dares contradict the col-

said on the other side about our wanting the neral human weakness, gard to age, sex, color of of servitude, I suppose it want the earth, too?" n talk. In business, fo as quick to see an adok out for herself gener-stn't permit herself to be to, or you won't respect doy her. Will you?"

you insist at the same all be gentle, yielding, the and everything else is with being a hustling here's a beautiful fiction is a woman all the more for her rights, refusing it so forth, but, on the gusted with her. As a when you strike for convince your employer aking woman unwomanicesn't he complains of loesn't he complains of street-car seats or the

ying her both as women spect everything of the ld be the most unnaturld to get it. Like you and can you tell me who see of it?"
e college man.

ows gives this as para

ols are again carried in ounted plainly over ounted plainly over a tion, which is smalled r, and, perhaps, cut in eccentric points. Pink from in fluffy puffs and free medianes choux or bows rrule and handle. For and general use, check-dere striped silk para-Black and white torbars, is very stylish, referred to the heavy sols at the beginning of a silks to match the light wool dresses are ight wool dresses are

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man, but she laughed Benson, and I judge
Then, through grief,
as like to die, in very
Whereat pity touched
grew to love. Wheh
s, having now the love
o possess, he rejoied o possess, he rejoiced rom his bed. he began to love an-

SSIP OF EK IN SOCIETY.

eeling to return to the an odd feeling in reat deal of comfort, cool drinks whenever s summer vegetables can be at a private edom from dress and the best place in the summer so far as Seventh Page.

rded -World's Fair.

CT MADE. Tartar Powder. Free any other adulterant. STANDARD,

Gay pageant of flaming poppier Mecking at life you spread, Waving your baleful beauty Over the souls of the dead Beckening, smiling Circes, I know your power well; Your odor is rankest poison, Your leaves are the flames of Those who have quaffed the nee From out your glowing cur Have drunk to the dregs life's anguish. And rendered their clean souls

Continued from Sixth Page.

s ago The Constitution published a written and clever article agains leaving their homes in summer, bu on the subject seemed not quite to many individual cases.

of course, there are women who revel in the excitement and flirtations of summer or the same women indulge in a f gayety during the winter season honestly believe, however, that the ty of married women whom I know uch rather stay at home during the niths than seek the mountains or The good wives and mothershere are many of them-seek such ent of their own health or 's first duty is to look after the

largely responsible, and any is herself known the joys of cruel in not allowing her the freedom of vision and ich is the greatest foundation vsically and mentally. It is He may and often does stand arm weather in a city house nells assailing his little noshas missed the greatest joy of compensate a child for the and fields, and every sensi-That is why she packs her trunk and leaves

ones, carrying with her a and the thought of the lonetion of the house as it the dear fellow who has to stay wise mother does not betake he fashion and gaslight of a ner hotel, but chooses instead some often a desperately lonely spot, e sake of the children, and I think she has a very gay e has a great many heavy loneliness of the man and she longs with all be back there with him, but she once making the experiment, the thought comes the white,

face of the baby she came

re plenty of recreation in town

of fresh air on the electric cars, n't bring fresh country air into or fill with it the houses and way, it seems to me that city il in their duty to their fami-ot taking their children to live altogether. The city is no

ll children. Every child ought the woods until he is fouravenues are pretty much deserted days, and the few friends one meets I you they are going off in a day or is undoubtedly the best plan for who feel like taking a limited vacation to begin their holiday in August and stay out of town through that month and September. The latter month is conceded to be the most trying one in a city, and tet it is the time when most summer peo-

ple flock back to their town houses. An interesting piece of news reaches me An interesting piece of new reaches in from London concerning an honor recently conferred upon Dean Barrett, who was invited to preach at Westminster by Canon Farrar. He filled the pulpit of the great harch on last Sunday and impressed and harmed his hearers with a sermon brilharmed nik high high and eloquent.

The Al Fresco entertainment given in honor of Mrs. DeCottes, of Montgomery, by Mrs. Martin America yesterday afternoon was a charming one. Mrs. Cox's beautifol lawn and grounds were used for the affair and tables for refreshments were placed beneath the trees. A band furnishdelightful music, and the refreshments rere delicious and gracefully served. A to the occasion.

The picture which adorns today's society is that of Miss Annie Shingleur, one beauties of Mississippi. Her home is Jackson, although she is a Georgian birth. Miss Shingleur is rather dark brilliant, expressive eyes and perfect ures. She has had every advantage that wealth and position can bestow and to that is added great natural grace and charm of manner. She is a great belle in Jackson and is also very popular in Manumber of other southern cities

ed Miss Jackson and Mrs. McConico with a luncheon of rare elegance and brilliance. The table was ornamented down the cenhree handsome vases, the central one being filled with a beautiful arrange-ment of ferns and scarlet cannas, while the two others contained superb American Beauty and Meteor roses. The repast was delicious and exquisitely served and the major proved himself a royal host. The guests present were Mrs. Mc-Conico, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Ohl, Miss Jackson, Miss Bighy and Miss Powell; Mr. Wills Ragan, Mr. Eb Williams, Mr. John Berry, Mr. Peter Grant, Mr. Charles Cranksha

An interesting letter from Mrs. Morris Frandon, written on the steamer City of New York, tells of the birth of a little baby steerage hospital. The Atlanta party literested in the little one and solo for her, and the mother, to show poreciation, had the child christened that." The story is characteristic of thins, their generosity and their everting thought of their great city.

Atlanta party was honored by many

Atlanta party was honored by many sies the morning of sailing, for , flowers and fruits made their de-gay. It is hoped that Mrs. Bran-entirely recover her health while and will return with the glowing wer-like complexion which is hers

Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Gress entertained a number of the friends of their sons, Morgan and J. H. Gress, at their palatial Peachtree home. The affair was a brilliant success in every particular and stamped the host and hostess as the most delightful of Atlanta's many charm-

You are not a field of flowers, here the souls of men expire -MAUDE ANDREWS.

was furnished by Wurm's band, the decorations were tasteful and artistic and the refreshments elegantly served. Among the guests present were Misses Annie Gibson, Mabelle Glover, Berta Misses Annie Gibson, Mabelle Glover, Berta Armstrong, Bertsie, Bessie Redwine, Julia Collier, Lucile King, Mattle Boynton, Mamie Fletcher, Lyra Read, of Eatonton; Belle and Clara Sheehan, Hattle Echols, Marie Bridges, Marie Gress, and Messrs. Porter, Sims, Bothwell, Murphy, of Augusta; Kirkpatrick, Emery, Williams, McCarthy, Brown, Wiley, Collier, Dennis, Wright, Dougherty, Nesbit, of Eatonton; Erwin, Goldsmith, Cassin, Hayden, M. V. and J. H. Gress and Albert Howell, Jr.

Miss Mary A. Bacon, head of the English department in the Girls' Normal and Industrial college, at Milledgeville, is in the city looking after the publication of her arithmetic, which is in the hands of the Foote & Davies, Publishing Company. In addition to her work as a teacher, Miss Bacon is an occasional contribution. con is an occasional contributor to the periodicals of the day. An article by her on the industrial training of southern women is soon to appear, handsomely illustrated, in The New England Magazine, and constitutes, perhaps, the first article upon that treeresting subject written for any periodical outside of the south. Miss Bacon is at Mrs. Morgan's, on East Fair street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Angier and their daughter, Edith, with Mrs. W. A. Henderson and Miss Annie Henderson, of Knox-ville, and Mr. Randegger, who have been passing the past two weeks enjoying the sea bathing at St. Simon's island, have returned to the city. Mrs. Mamie Bruce Cobb will spend the

month of August at the Cherokee inn, Blacksburg, S. C. Mrs. Leonora E. Adams, Miss Angelyn

Adams, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Noyes and child, and Leonora Dean are spending sev eral weeks at Cumberland island. Dr. and Mrs. P. E. Murray, who have been in the mountains of Virginia for some time, are now extending their trip. They

will visit New York, the Catskill mountains and Niagara Falls before they return. Captain and Mrs. Owen H. Cochran have issued invitations announcing the marrige of their daughter, Beatrice, to Mr. Thomas Parker Bullard, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, August 1st, in the Methodict church of Palmetto, Ga., Dr. Warren A.

Candler, of Emory college, officiating. Miss D. Victoria Troutman left the city the past week for Fort Valley, Ga., to visit her grandparents, Colonel and Mrs. John

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Kersh have re turned from a three weeks' trip to St. Sl-mon's, and are now visiting their relatives, Dr. and Mrs. James T. Ross, in Macon.

Miss Genie West is spending the summer with friends in Kentucky.

Miss Holliday and Miss Marie Holliday left during the week for an extended trip west. They will be the guests of relatives in Kansas and Missouri.

Miss May Hodgson, of Athens, is in the city, the guest of Miss Lulah Slaton.

Mr. W. S. Webster and his bright little son, Joseph E. Webster, of Norcross, Ga. spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Denald Bain and family have been a

Rexborough Springs for the month of July; they will return to the city soon. Misses Ludie and Lottie Hendrick, two

of Civington's most charming ladies, are at Responding Springs. Mr. John King Ottley and family are at Rexberough Springs for a few weeks. Mrs. T. S. Powell and her neice, Miss Una Specy, are spending the heated term at the charming country home of Dr. T

S. Powell, Roxborough Springs. Mcs. J. W. English and Mrs. Horne have been visiting Roxborough Springs the past week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Donald

Miss Florence Green, accompanied by her father, John M. Green, sailed for Eu-rope last Wednesday on the Teutonic, of the White Star line.

Mrs. Rebecca McDowell, of Charlotte, N. C., a men ber of one of the oldest families of that state, is visiting Mrs. W. A. Moore of this city.

Mrs. M. S. Perry will remain at Tallulah during the month of August. Mrs. James D. Hough, of Macon, with her little daughters, Mary, Helen and Pearl, are here for an extended visit.

Mrs T. W. Tucker, Misses Ellen Rogan, Mrs. M J. Gilbert, Miss Hitchens and Miss Mary Gilbert have gone to Savannah on a pleasure trip. They will also spend several weeks at Tybee, St. Simon's and

Miss Nellie Fain has returned to her home in the city after spending a month pleasa tily at Murphy, N. C.

Mrs. Charles Slider and children and Miss Alice Kinnett are on a visit to Temple.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Butler leave Wednes day to chaperone a party of young people to Tallulah Falls. Their stay at Tallulah to Tallulah Falls. Their stay at Tallulah will probably extend throughout August, after which they go to the metropolis, where they will remain some time. This charming young couple have many friends in the Gate City who will wish them genuine happiness and are loath to see them make their departure.

Mr. Fred Shaefer has returned from La-Mr. Fred Shaefer has returned from La-Grange, where he has been the guest of the Misses Smith, of the LaGrange Female college. A house party given by these charming young ladies during Mr. Shaefer's visit, was a notable event and a genuinely good time was had by all present.

W S. McNeal and family have returned

from Indian Spring.
Dr. J. H. Shorter, of Macon, one of the Dr. J. H. Shorter, of Macon, one of the meet eminent physicians of the south, is spending the summer at Porter Springs.

Walter M. Grubbs, accompanied by his

departments of The Constitution office He and his wife leave tonight for Savan

A thoroughly delightful affair was the barbecue given by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cox in honor of Mr. Will Black and the Quadrant Club at the summer home of his uncle, Colonel A. H. Cox, yesterday after-

Many of Atlanta's most beautiful young women were present and the scene throughout was a merry one. The barbecue was superbly cooked and was served for late dinner. The stables were laid under the shade oaks and the afternoon was one for just such an occasion. As host Mr. Will Black was perfect and his courtesy and thoughtfulness towards each and every one of his guests were admira-

Among those present were the following named ladies and gentlemen: Hon, James F. O'Neill and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Meador, Colonel and Mrs. A. H. Cox, Mrs. Orme, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Antick, William of the Mrs. A. H. nie Wallace, Misses Goldsmith, Miss Gussie Grady, Miss Kate Williams, Miss Ida Howell, Miss Julia Clark, Miss Rosa Hawkes, Miss Virginia Arnold and Miss Orme; Messrs. Walter Howard, Joe Johnson, Lowry Arnold, Alex Hull, E. R. Black, Quill Orme, Robert L. Adamson, E. F. Black and several others.

Dr. J Clarence Johnson, who has been spending the summer at Porter Springs, and who has been greatly improved in health will return to the city next week. Mr. T. J. Cooper has just returned from two weeks stay at Tallulah Falls. Mr. Cooper comes back much improved in

Mr. Oscar Turner has just recovered from sovere spell of sickness.

Miss Bertha Martin, a charming and talentel young lady of this city, has returned home after a pleasant two weeks' stay at Taylorsville, Ga.

The Barrett party, after a pleasant tour through the old world, arrived in New York on the steamer Umbrie yesterday. Miss Chamberlin, Mrs. Thompson and the two Misses Root, of Kentucky, will remain in Europe with Mrs. Barrett for some time.

Openka Ala., July 28.—(Special.)—Miss Magg.e Hall, of this city, and Mr. James Power, of Atlanta, were married here this week. Mr. Power has been connected with the Kimball house for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Power will return to Atlanta August 10th and will make their hom eat 71 Luckie street. Luckie street.

Tate Spring, Tenn., July 28.—(Special.)— This far-famed summer resort and watering place of East Tennessee is now enjoying one of the gayest seasons it has experienced in years. The magnificent hotelis in charge of Captain Tomlinson, the genial proprietor, who leaves nothing undone in looking after the health, pleasure and comfort of his three hundred guests, who represent all the southern and many other The table is furnished with the best that the country affords and the guests are loud in their praise at the excellent service. Mr. F. B. Tomlinson, son of the proprietor, is manager, and as such is winning a reputation for himself in look-ing after the special wants and comforts of the guests. The hotel office is in charge of an old Atlanta boy, Mr. J. C. Wyatt, who was until recently the popular manager of the Vendome hotel, of Knox-ville. Mr. Wyatt's many friends and visitors receive from him a cordial reception and kindly care. There are a large num-ber of Atlantians here. Among whom are: S. H. Venable, R. A. Hemphill, J. S. Goldsmith, J. W. Pope and wife, Walter Pope, Miss Pope, Jeff Pearce, A. B. Steele and wife, W. S. Gillam, Miss May Prior, Miss Roddey, T. C. Miller, C. D. Hill, William P. Hill, W. M. Elliott and wife, Mrs. G. W. McElveen and H L. Glenn. A number of others from the Gate City

have engaged rooms and are expected next week. Among whom none will be more universally popular than Miss Mary Burt Howard and Miss Willie Peck. There are also a number of other prominent and wellknown Georgians here, numbered among whom are Mrs. B. B. Fontaine, Mr. and Mrs. John Dozier Pou, Miss Bennine Fontaine and Miss Emily McDougald, of Columbus; Colorel A. D. Abrams, wife and two daughters, of LaGrange; Captain W. J. Kircaid, Miss Adda Vale Kincaid, A. P. Allgood, Mrs. D. L. Allgood and Mrs. Susan Tanner, of Griffin; Captain R. G. Clark and wife, Miss Carrie Clark, Miss Ruth Norton and

Miss Walker, of Rome; George Blalck and I. H. Castlen, of Culloden. Captain Tomlinson is now furnishing free and fresh to his guests his new water, which is iron chalybeate, from the Nancy Hanks spring.

This is an excellent tonic to build up the system after drinking the celebrated Epson water for a course of a few weeks. One of the best bands in the south, under the direction of Professor Pelletteri, of Nashville, is here for the season, and furn'shes delightful music for the many concerts, balls and germans which occur nightly. Aside from dancing there are numerous other amusements furnished the guests, such as billiards and pool, ten pins, lawn tennis, croquet and cards, while the fine valley roads and beautiful mountain scenery prove a grand treat for those who are fond of horseback rides and drives. The week just past was a particularly brilliant one socially, there being no dearth of pleasures for the old and young alike. One of the most pleasantly anticipated events of the coming week will be an elaborate favor cotillon and german ten-dered Monday evening by Mrs. Allene Means Hillman, of Montgomery, Ala., in onor of Miss Eastman, of Nashville. The figures will be led by Mr. Henry F. Wyly, of Birmingham, dancing with the guest of honor. A large number of invi-tations have been issued and it promises to be a dazzling affair. The favors and shments will come from Knoxville and Atlanta.

Mr. S. H. Venable, of Atlanta, is here and is adding much to the social life of the place. Mr. Venable will again exert his skill at a barbecue and is completing arrangements for such a one to be given next week which is known only to Georgians. There are a number of persons here who had the pleasure of attending the "'cue" at Stone mountain in May, given by Mr. Vename and his brothers, and they are looking forward to this one which he says will equal that in every respect. Be sides these two affairs there are a num ber of minor events which will add materially to the week's enjoyments.

Several prominent men who have visited the celebrated Calsbad springs of Austria now regularly go to Tate Spring, as they claim that they receive the same relative the time way.

lief here in our own country for which

they claim that they receive the same relief here in our own country for which they visit Carlsbad.

Tate Spring is noted for the social people who visit it every year. Strangers coming in soon get acquainted, and every one strives to make the others enjoy themserves. This year it is voted that there are more pretty young ladies than have ever been at any one time; particularly amongst these is a pretty and charming young widow surrounded by a bevy of beautiful young ladies from Alabama, who are adding much to the social charm of the place. There are also many representative beauties from other states. One very popular married lady from Georgia, known for her excellent whist playing, gives much pleasure to whist lovers, and is also teaching them how to play a correct game.

The livery connected with the spring this year, owned by Mr. Clem Tomlinson, a most popular young man, has excellent turnouts with fine horses, both for driving and riving. Passengers are now carried through by train to Bean's Station, where they are transferred to the hotel in Mr. Tomlinson's excellent hacks.

Tate Spring is growing more popular every year. Here the weary and brokendown find rest the sick a cure and the young people pleasure.

Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 72 Whitehall. Monday last day.

TABERNACLE TALK

St. Simon! on thy sandy beach my fancy To hear thy wild sea billows swell and watch their fleecy foam;

To see the mellow moon uplift her searchlight to the sea, And throw around old ocean's breast her golden drapery.

Loved island of the azure deep! how rich thy soft perfume! Hispania of our Georgia coast! how bright thy varied bloom!

How grand the music of thy waves within the sandy bars, How sweet the song of love they sing beneath the listening stars!

. atches by the sea, The moon is full and on the deep unfolds her majesty: The paler stars, amid the gloom, unveil

In dreams tonight I scale the tower that

their softer glow And every wave reflects a gem upon its crest below.

What soft enchantment, oh my soul, per-

vades the stilly night As, giving to each fairy cloud a golden fringe of light, The tide's Elizabeth looks out upon her

vast domain And pours upon the boundless deep the splendor of her reign.

Oh mellow moon! beneath thy glow how oft have lovers strayed, And whispered of the sweet regard their silent looks betrayed;

What fond adventures of the heart; endearments each to each Have kindled here, amid the sands that glitter on thy beech.

The winding paths which melt away amid the island's shade; The dismal ruins which through the years

have silently decayed; The ancient glory of the isle which through the mass is traced-All print their splendors on my soul; not

can they be effaced. The light which falls along the shore and floods the shimmering sea Shall ever, to my thoughts, unfold thy

haunts of memory; Nor shall thy magic charms, sweet isle, this dreaming soul forsake, Till, on the seashore of the years, life's

tide shall cease to break!

freight our vessel's deck,

-L. L. KNIGHT. The Sea of Life.

Oh sea of life! what hidden pearls lie 'neath thy waves asleep! What dangers to the daring soul lurk in thy caverns deep! Unnumbered gems of every hue may

Or perils, mid the dark unseen, may strew the shattered wreck! But oh, if, through the angry storm, fate guides my wandering ship By what strange shores; in what far port,

shall life her anchor dip? Oh tell me if the midnight gloom lies on that hidden shore Or if the Dawn's immortal light breaks there forevermore?

Pray, bear me gently on thy wave, oh dark and lonely sea,

Truth is my pilot and its port a glad Sail on serenely, oh my ship, till through the golden bars

Thy anchor strikes the shores of light—beneath the morning stars!

L. L. KNIGHT.

Rev. R. V. Atkisson. Rev. Robert Virgil Atkisson, the pastor of the Central Congregational church of this city, was born in the village of Farmington, about fifty miles south of Nashville, Tenn., in the year 1851. His ancestors for generations, on both sides of the house, were residents of Virginia, North Carolina Tennesses and Kentucky.

The earlier portion of his boyhood was of the farm. In the labors of the plantation, which imposed a weighty responsibility, upon his young shoulders, he grew inte a sturdy youth and acquired a reputation for agility and strength which made him the peer, if not the superior, of any young lad in the community. His father was a Presbyterian divine and no preacher of the gospel was better known throughout middle Tennessee than Dr. P. L. Atkisson. His ministry extended over a period of more than forty-three years and his labors were chiefly confined to one county. In spite of this fact, however, his usefulness was not restricted and the statement was made, at his memorial service, that over 2,500 souls were brought to Christ as the immediate result of his preaching.

Mr. Atkisson was prepared for college at

the academy of his native county, and as scon as he was far enough advanced he entered the sophomore class of Cumberland university. After three years of earnest study he graduated from the classical department in the summer of 1875. He began to teach, after receiving his diploma, and was a college professor until he resigned in the fall of 1878. to complete his preparations for the ministry. After casting about for the best place in which to carry on his studies he decided to attend the Union Theological seminary, of New York city. This splendid institution was chosen because, though in the Presbyterian church, t was a school of broad and liberal culture.
Dr. William Adams, Roswell D. Hitchcock, William G. T. Sheld, Philip Schaff,
Charles A. Briggs and George L. Prentiss
were his instructors. For three years he were his instructors. For three years he studied at this institution, and in May, 1881, graduated. In July of the same year he was ordained to the work of the ministry in Lewisburg, Tenn. He spent two years as the pastor of a church in Springfield, Mo., one year at Louisiana, Mo., and six years as the pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Oulney. Ill. At the laterian church at Oulney, Ill. At the laterian church at Oulney, Ill. terian church at Quincy, Ill. At the latter place he was the successor of Rev. Newman Smyth, now of the Central Congregational church, New Haven. The labors of Mr. Atkisson at Quincy, Ill., were characterized by a remarkable fruition; and the church, during his pastorate, en joyed the largest growth of its history. After resigning his charge at Quincy, Mr. Atkisson supplied churches at Omaha, Net., and St. Louis, Mo. He has filled, by invitation, a number of pulpits all over the land and his talents as a clergyman, as well as his purity as a man of God, have given him a broad and envisble repu-tation. For a long time Mr. Atkisson has advocated a revision of the Westminster confession. He stands squarely upon the doctrines of his old seminary and agrees with Dr. Griggs in the controversy which is now going on in the Presbyterian church. Broad and liberal in his views, Mr. Atkisson is fearless in their entertainment; he believes in clear statements and is luminous in all his sermons, which are carefully prepared in thought, though with little concern for their rhetorical finish. This is the motte of Mr. Atkisson, and he has steadily adhered to it throughout his

has steadily adhered to it throughout his ministry: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things charity." Mr. Atkisson was called to the pastorate Mf. Atkisson was called to the pastorate of the Central Congregational church about three months ago. He has rapidly grown in popularity and in the love and confidence of his congregation. His ministry in Atlanta has already commenced to bear good fruit and his efforts in behalf of the community will no doubt result in such a vast and far-reaching influence that

many souls will be given to him for his hire and many bright stars in his crown

Governor William J. Northen has returned from it recent visit to Toronto, Canada, where he made a thrilling and able speech before the Young People's Union, which mee in that city. Governor Northen is a man who has the courage of his convic-tions and his views on religious subjects are equally as clear and pronounced as on the great political questions of the day. No public man in Georgia is a better exponent of the church and state than Governor Northern; and the purity of his public life is a constant reminder of the fact life is a constant reminder of the fact that a man may serve the commonwealth with credit and at the sam etime be a loyal and devoted follower of the lowly Nazarine.

The present hostilities which are now in progress between China and Japan and which threaten bloodshed at a very early day, make the situation rather discum-forting to the missionaries who are labor-ing in those countries. In the event of a civil war, the ambassadors of the gospel would be subjected to many hardships and the restraining hand of the law would offe: them no protection from insult and violence. It is hoped that such a calamity to the cause of Christianity will be averted, and that friendly relations between the two countries will shortly be restored. prayers of the church are needed to bring

The edicational board of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, will hold its reg-

o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Sunday sch at 9:30 o'clock a. m., W. E. Mashburn, su-

The Boulevard church, Boulevard, corner Houston, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Captain J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Preaching at U o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m., by two pastor. Special subjects at both services. Epworth League meets at 7 o'clock p. m. All warmly invited.

Marietta Street M. E. church, Rev. R. H Robb, pastor-Preaching at 11 o'clock a.m. At 8 o'clock p. m. the Epworth League will have charge of the service. Subject: "The Prodigal Son." Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., F. R. Hodge, superintendent.

Merritts Avenue, Rev. Peter A. Heard, pastor—Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at

First Presbyterian church, Marletta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor-Preaching at 11 b'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pas-tor-Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev J. N. Craig, D.D. No preaching at night. Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent,

ular craual meeting at Trinity Methodist | Charles D. Montgomery and Charles W. chirch, beginning next Thursday morning, August 21 at 10 o'clock. The board has charge of the cause of education in the south. Ameng those who will attend the meeting are Dr. William Smith, of Nash-villa, Jenn.; Bishop Hendrix, Dr. J. H. Carllare, of Wofford college; Dr. W. A. Candler, of Emory, and Dr. J. D. Ham-mond. of Missouri. On the evening of August 2d, at Trinity church, a general meet-ing in behalf of the cause of education will be held, and the public is cordially in-

Colonel N. J. Hammond will conduct the Services at the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association this after con. He will make an able speech and one that will interest all who attend Colonel Har mond is one of the most dis-tinguished men of the country, and his talents was secure for him large audience the afternoon. Interesting services vill also be held at the central headquarters of the association.

D: G. E. Strickler, the pastor of the Centrel Presbyterian church, left the city last Thursday for his old home in Virginia.

Services at the Second Baptist church— Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Dr. Henry Mc-Donald; young men's prayer meeting every Monday night at 8 o'clock and regular church prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Young people's meeting on Friday nights an 8 o'clock.

Peters streets, D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the paster, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's Union meets at 4 o'clock p. m. Woman's Aid Society meets Monday at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday even ing at 8 p. m. All are invited. Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Smith

Central Baptist church, West Fair and

Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Smith and Glenn streets, Rev. J. I. Oxford, pastor. In the absence of the pastor there will be no services at 11 o'clock. Preaching at 8 o'clock p. m. by Rev. Dr. Harvy Hatcher. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited to attend. The Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all

to all. Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. M. Perryman, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young

People's meeting at 8 p. m. Friday night.
All are cordially invited to attend these meetings. Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East Avenue. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. E. Culpepper. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. W. Bealer,

East Point Baptist church, J. I. Oxford, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Dr. F. M. Haygood. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. F. M. Haygood will preach at East

Point on the 29th at 11 a. m., in the new Baptist church.

Trinity Church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Walker Lewis, pastor-Preaching by the pastor at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent. Epworth League, Tuesday at 8 o'clock p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m. Class meeting, Friday at 8 o'clock p. m. Seats free. Strangers invited to worship here.

W. S. Witham will speak to the young men at the young people's Bible class at Trinity Sunday school, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. His subject will be: "A Twelve-year old Theologian." If you are disengaged go and hear him.

First Methodist church, Rev. John B. Robins, pastor—Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev. John D. Hammond, D.D., president Central college, Missouri. Preaching at 8 o'clock p. m., by the pastor.

Walker street, Rev. J. H. Eakes, pastor— Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev. W. R. Foote, and at 8 o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a.

Ottley, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday

The Pryor Street Presbyterian Chapel Sunday school will meet at 3 o'clock p. m., at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets, J. W. Selby, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Religious services every Sunday and Friday at 8 o'clock p. m. Edgewood Mission will meet at 3 o'clock p. m., near Pearl street and Georgia rail-road. Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 8 o'clock p. m. All are welcome. J. C.

Dayton, superintendent, John J. Eagan, Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. Robert A. Bowman, pastor-Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesdays at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are welcome.

Episcopal.

St. Luke's church-Holy communion at 7:30 o'clock a. m. Morning prayer, litany | would always feel it incumbent upon hi and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and address at 5 o'clock. Rev. C. I. La-Roche will officiate at all services. Seats free. All welcome and cordially invited.

The cathedral, St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter street, Rev. Aidion W. Knight, dean. Holy communion 1:30 a. m. Morning praper and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Week day services: Wednesday 10:30 a. m., Friday 7:30 p. m. Seats all free. Ushers in attendance, Public cordially invited. that many good men were not able to at-

First Christian church. Sunday school at 9:36 a.m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. Dr. Williamson has a class to which all are cordially invited. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "The Christian's Relationship to the World." At right Dr. Williamson will speak on the question, "Why I Am Not a Campbellite." Endeavor mying at 7 p. m. Seats free, congregational singing and a hearty welcome to all.

Central Congregational church, Ellis, near Feachtrea street. The Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. with sermon on "The Law of Fruitfulness." A service of song, hymns and hymn writers at 8 p. m., accompanied by orchestral music. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's Endeavor at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Seats free and all are cordially invited.

Lutheran.

St. John's Lutheran church, Forsyth and Garnett, F. H. Menschke, pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. Entertalnment Society meets Tuesday at 8 p. m. All made welcome.

First English Lutheran church. Service at 11 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian Association hall, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst. Surday school at 9:30 a. m. Spiritual. The First Spiritual church will meet in Good Templars' hall, No. 42/2 North Broad street, between Marletta and Walton, this (Sınday) night at 7:45 o'clock. Religious services. The public is cordially invited.

Christian Science. Church of Christ (Scientist), second floor of the Grand, Peachtree street. Divine services and Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Meeting Wedresday at 10 a. m. for tac study of the international Sunday school lesson. All are invited to attend.

McPherson barracks. Sunday school at 2 p. m. in reading room. Address by Rev. T. P. Cleveland. Good music. Everybody cordially invited. W. J. Reese, superintendent.

Last Chance.

Merson, marriage at 10.22, will be the

Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at pr'vate sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day.

Atlanta real estate, judiciously selected, is the safest investment in America today, and it will yield the largest returns.

Adieu fair child of music, A fond and last farewell; Long, long, thy sweet melodies, Like a sweet benediction In the happy years to come, Will be echoed back the melody Of thy "Home, sweet home,"

To Miss Marguerite Wuerts.

And oftentimes in fancy, We shall listen to the strain Of thy "God be with you Till we meet again."

Dr. Catchings Applies His Little Thermometer to the Methodist Church.

HE SAYS IT LACKS SPIRITUALITY

Dr. Lewis Defends the Report of the Committee-An Interesting Discussion-St.
Paul's Selected for the Next Session.

The afternoon session of the south Ab lanta district conference yesterday after noon furnished a lively sensation in the way of a tilt between Dr. B. H. Catchings and Rev. Walker Lewis-one a doctor of medicine and the other a doctor of divinity. For two or three minutes the scene was intensely interesting. The grave stewards adjusted their spectacles, put their ears in position and watched the proceedings with blank asionishment.

The controversy grew out of a special report submitted to the conference by Dr. Lewis in regard to the spirituality of the church. He took the position in commod with the other members of the committee, that the churches in the district had shown visible signs of improvement, and, while they were not perfect by any means, and a number of faults were apparent, they had all grown in spirituality.

There was a nervous twitching on the part of Dr. Catchings while the report was being read. As soon as Dr. Lewis resumed his seat Dr. Catchings took the floor.

"As an humble layman," said he, "I am too conscientious to agree fully to the report which has just been read. I place myself in line with a recent editorial which appeared in The Wesleyan Advocate and 1 make the plea that we have not enough spirituality in the church. If our preachers would stop declaiming about theology and preach on the subject of the holy ghost it would be a great improvement in this direction. While the reports from the individual churches were being made I fell it incumbent upon myself to put down a few figures. The spiritual thermometer of the church is the prayer meeting and if the church members are consecrated and loyal Christians they will go to prayer meeting. Now, making this thermometer centigrade, with the boiling point at 100, I find from the prayer meeting attendance that the spirituality of the church is only about 20 degrees. This is a painful showing, and because of these figures I cannot give my endorsement to the report." Dr. Lewis sprang to his feet as soon as Dr. Catchings yielded the floor.

Said he: "I fail to see the justice of such a standard as the one suggested by Dr. Catchings. The prayer meeting is an indi-cation of spirituality, but not an unfallible test. A number of reasons might keep the attendance on prayer meeting below the figures desired and other signs must be recognized as showing the zeal and con-secration of the membership. I am not willings for Dr. Catchings to apply his own standard to the Methodist chi to Trinity. I respect his opinion as that of an individual, but I am not compelled to adopt it as the standard by which I am regulated. There are many loyal Christian workers who are debarred from the privilege of attending our prayer meetings, but they are earnest and devoted workers and are willing to carry any burden for the sake of Christ. I simply claim in the report which I have read that we have grown, and, while we are not perfect, it is evident that we are making progress in the

right direction."

The report of the committee was sustained in a number of able speeches, by Mr. Hubert Culberson, Rev. J. W. Roberts. Mr. J. Q. Nolan and Mr. G. A. Howell. Mr. 'Ulysses Lewis took the position that greater spirituality was needed in the church. He thought it was not keeping up with the progress of the world and Christianity ought to lead everything.
During his speech Dr. Catchings made the
point that a consecrated church member self to attend prayer meeting, and cited Judge W. R. Hammond as a member of

Trinity church who had never missed prayer meeting and who was a consecrated Judge Hammond, who was present, interrupted Dr. Catchings by saying that on account of his peculiar situation he had not been regular in his attendance at prayer meeting for two or three years.

This strengthened the point of Dr. Lewis-

tend the prayer meetings with any degree of regularity. The discussion provoked by Dr. Catchings's little thermometer was full of anima-tion and every one agreed that a little "stirring up" was not out of place. The report of the committee was adopted by a good majority.

Dr. T. P. Cleveland, of the Fourth Pres-

byterian church, and Mr. E. L. Mathews, of the Young Men's Christian Association, were presented to the conference during the

St. Paul's Selected. The next session of the district conference for the south Atlanta district will be held at St. Paul's church, on Hunter

ference yesterday morning.

St. Paul's church is one of the largest in the conference, next to Trinity, and is one of the most energetic churches in the city. Rev. W. W. Brinsfield is the pastor, and he is a thoroughly consecrated man of The following delegates were selected to attend the annual conference, which meets at Rome, Ga., in December: Dr. B. H. Catchings, of Atlants; Mr. M. Taylor, of Atlanta; Mr. J. Q. Nolan, of McDonough, Ga., and Rev. Robert S. Todd, of Clayton

This was decided by a vote of the con-

A number of special reports were submitted to the conference yesterday morning and short addresses on different lines were made by Rev. J. D. Hammond, of Missouri; Dr. Christian, of The Wesleyan Advocate; Rev. J. B. Robins and Mr. B. B. Crew.
The session throughout has been full
of intense spirituality and the meetings have been characterized by an air of deco-rum and business which greatly added to the impressive dignity of the conference as a high religious body. Dr. Cook has made an excellent presiding officer and Mr. Lewis a spiendld secretary. The conference adjourned yesterday afternoon.

BOOK OF THE BUILDERS HISTORY OF THE ... WORLD'S FAIR



WHO BUILT IT F. D. Millet Director of Decoration.

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#### IDA B. WELLS.

#### She Is Much Encouraged by Her Tour in England.

#### AN ATTRACTION AT DRAWING ROOMS

And a Subject for London Editorials-Res ions Denouncing Judge Lynch Passed by Religious Bodies.

m The New York Sun.
iss Ida B. Wells, M. A., is the young
red woman of Memphis who has made
lecturing tours in England endeavorto arouse a public feeling which would
her in this country in her crusade
nst lynching. Some brief cable menher work in England have given equate idea of the extent of that Miss Wells returned to this city devoted to the interests of the colpeople. A personal description of published in The London Chronicle

mixing of the blood which is proceeding to rapidly in the southern states of America. She claims relationship with the red indian, the negro, and the Anglo-Saxon races. In America she is, of course, a colored person. She is under thirty years of the area of the course, and devery vivacious in manner, and de-good looking. She is a woman of a clear, effective platform speaker, dushing journalist of the American

This will answer very well for a descripof Miss Wells personally. Even as to being a "dashing" journalist, the Lonprobably found its justification



when it learned that she had to give up journalism in the south under a threat of The prevalent idea in London that most dashing journalists te their time equally between journal-of the American order and sprinting scape the lyncher. To an American, diss Wells appeared yesterday a good-ooking mulatto, dressed with uncommonly od taste. She wore a close-fitting dark aroon suit, which appeared to be of a corsted knitting, if there is such a fabric in the construction of women's gowns, nd had for ornament only a throat pin in the shape of a large gold pen, which iven to her by a society of colored n of this city. Miss Wells has a all but well shaped head. The infusion of Indian and Anglo-Saxon blood has not altered her features materially from the negro type, and she has small, regular, white teeth, which she shows freely in talking. She is a well-educated woman, sneaks carefully constructed sentences accent she may have acquired ugh her recent association with Engen. She talks with great energy, and has unusual practical sense for a pro-fessional reformer, as has been demonstrated by the manner in which she has brought bear upon the south in aid of her crusade. oved in her successful effort to induce the labor organizations of Leeds and Bradford to pass resolutions to the effect that they would dissuade their class from emigrating to the southern states until negro lynching should cease.

before she told the interesting story of her experience in England the reporter ow she happened to go to England. When was fourteen years of age, she said, her father and mother died on the same day of yellow fever, leaving to her care some younger children. She earned support by teaching school, meanwhile completing her own education. She lost a situation as teacher through too free criticism of the policy of the school managers, and then devoted her whole time to the conduct of The Memphis Free Speech, a paper in which was already interested as part owner editor. In May, 1892, Miss Wells came to this city on business, and on the day of her arrival read in the press dispatches that The Free Speech had been suppressed. The suppression, she explained to the re-

orter, came about in this manner.

A paragraph appeared in her paper criticising the policy and conduct of some white teachers, whereupon The Memphis Dally Commercial said that the person who wrote that paragraph should be lynched. An afnoon paper said that if the colored people not lynch the writer the white people uld take him, tie him to a stake, and brand him on the forehead for his "loath-some calumnies on white women." There-upon a meeting of Memphis merchants was ld in the cotton exchange building and a ittee from the meeting drove her bus-manager out of town and left word that he would re-establish the paper under pain of death. That determined her to re-main in New York, and she went to work on The Age. In September of that year an English woman, Miss Intey, of Somersetshire, then in New York, called on Miss Wells and had a consultation with her in relation to the condition of the colored peo-

relation to the condition of the colored people in this country.

"Miss Intey expressed her sympathy with
me and my people," said Miss Wells, "and
went home, and I never expected to hear
from her again. In October the colored
women of this city, hearing that I had
lost all my property in my efforts in behalf of our people, gave a testimonial to
me in Lyric hall, and on that night I made
my first public speech, when I told of the
lynching of three of my friends and the
suppression of my paper. I continued my pression of my paper. I continued my con The Age here until March, 1893, when I received a letter from Miss Intey. he wrote shortly after the news of the urning alive of the colored man in Paris, ex., had reached England. She assured that the English people would take hold assist me in my crusade against lynchig, if they only knew the facts. Pefers 1. only knew the facts. Before I ed that letter I had been in Boston d Philadelphia and other large cities deavoring to obtain a hearing by Chrisan people, but I failed, and so I deterned to accept the invitation she included in her letter, and five days later I sailed. In her letter, and five days later I sailed. My first visit was a short one. I was met by Miss Intey and a Mrs. Mayor, one of whom always accompanied me, and those addes paid all the expenses of my tour.

"I began in Scotland, speaking in all the arge towns, and was well received, but I sould not stay long enough in one place on that trip to deepen the impression the lectures made. Then we went to England, where I spoke in Newcastle, Manchester, Liverpool and other large towns, and finally went to London. In my lectures I told of my own experiences and gave the statistics of lynching, and one of the ladies who accompanied me urged before the meet-ings the necessity of moral support in Eng-land to aid my ends. On that tour there was formed the Society for the Recogni-tion of the Brotherhood of Man."

tion of the Brotherhood of Man."

Miss Wells showed the reporter a periodical called Fraternity, which this society publishes. The periodical publishes a list of the society's secretaries, which includes many men and women of prominence in religious and reform movements in England. The purposes of the society are given as follows:

"The Society for the Recognition of the Brotherhood of Man declares itself funda-Brotherhood of Man declares itself fundamentally opposed to the system of race separation by which the despised members of a community are cut off from the social, civil and religious life of their fellow man. It regards lynchings and other forms of brutal injustice inflicted on the weaker communities of the world as having their root in race prejudice, which is directly fostered by the estrangement and lack of sympathy consequent on race separation. This Society for the Recognition of the Brotherhood of Man, therefore, requires its members to refrain from all complicity in the system of race separation, whether by individuals or by co-membership in organizations which tolerate and provide the same."

ganizations which tolerate and provide the same."

But this was only the beginning of Miss Weils's work in England. In June, 1893, she returned to this country and went to Chicago during the fair, where she published a book called "Why the Colored People Are Not at the Fair." As early as September she received further invitations from Miss Intey, in which the latter said that the interest Miss Wells had aroused was growing and was almost sufficient to warrant her return. Miss Wells sailed for Liverpool again in February of this year. She Iemained in Liverpool three weeks.

"I spoke wherever I could get a hearing," she said, "and addressed large meetings in every church of prominence in Liverpool. They have a society there called the lives ant Sunday Afternoon Society, which provides rational Sunday afternoon entertainment for the lower and middle classes, and I addressed several gatherings of that society. But I spoke to all classes, from the highest to the lowest. Besides the meetings in churches and at social clabs, fasherbal ladies sent cards of invitation for the grown affective and sent cards of invitation for the gather affective affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affective contents and at social clabs, fasherbal ladies sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent cards of the sent cards of invitation for the gather affecting the sent ca

highest to the lowest. Besides the meetings in churches and at social clubs, fashichal ladies sent cards of invitation for my afternoon lectures in their drawing rooms. At one of my Liverpool meetings Sir Edward Russell, editor of The Liverpool Dally Post, presided. The lord mayor of Liverrool had promised to preside at a meeting, but he afterward thought that he had notice not, as we would not be justified in appearing to commit the municipality of my cause."

"How did your English audiences receive your lectures?" the reporter asked.
"Well, you know," said Miss Wells, "tast the English people are very undemonstrative. At first everything! said was received in absolute silence, but I saw that their interest was intense. Seeing this, I sometimes forgot how long I was speaking, and there were times when I started to speak a half an hour when I would continue for three-quarters of an hour or an hour and I have committed the terrible indiscretion of speaking one and a half hours." discretion of speaking one and a half hours."
"Did you meet any opposition at your meetings?"
"Not the slightest. What I told about the

meetings?"

"Not the slightest. What I told about the negro lynchings in the south was at first received with incredulity. It was new to them and they could not believe that human beings were hanged, shot and burned in broad daylight, the legal authorities sometimes looking on. But when they doubted I showed them photographs of the scenes of lynchings and the newspaper accounts published in the towns where these synchings had taken place, relating as one account did, how the lynchers had cut off the ingers and toes of the man they bad hundered and carried them about in their pockets. They could not believe that these acts were done; not by savages; not by cannibals, who at least would have nad the excure of providing themselves something to eat, but by people calling themselves Christian, civilized American citizens.
"I happened to have with me there a photograph which had been sent to Judge Tourgee, with the compilments of the committee." On the back of that photograph the committee had written: "A good specimen of the black Christian hanged by white heathen." I believe the last part of that is a quotation from one of Judge Tourgee's books. In this photograph are shown some lads of about eight years old, looking up to the mutilated, swinging body of the murdered negro. Sir Edward Russell did not see this photograph at first; he saw an illustration in an English paper, and protested to me and to the English ladies who were with me that such pictures were demoralizing and should not be drawn and published. When I assured him that the picture was an absolute reproduction of a photograph, and proved it by showing him the photograph, he expressed the greatest astonishment.

"After speaking themselves to the such to London, where I remained for

astonishment.

"After speaking through the provinces, I went to London, where I remained for eight weeks, speaking on an average once every day, and being interviewed at least twice a week in the prominent London newspapers. I was in London during what they call the May meeting, when all the religious and reform societies of Great Riving held their enpurious and I had hearings before many of them."
"What do you consider that you have accomplished by your agitation in England?"

land?"
"I have accomplished," answered Miss Wells, confidently, "every object I went there to accomplish. I wanted the moral support of that wise Christian nation when I should demand in this country that the negro shall have a fair trial when charged with crime and not to be made the scape. there to accomplish. I wanted the moral support of that wise Christian nation when I should demand in this country that the negro shall have a fair trial when charged with crime, and not to be made the scapegoat of a white man's crime or a white woman's falsehood. I bring with me the resolutions of many Christian bodies which should constrain their fellow Christians here to support my cause. Such resolutions have been passed by the Baptist union calling for such support on the Baptists of the United States, and I have similar resolutions passed by the Congregationalists. Unitarians, Quakers, and the great temperance societies of Great Britain. In London there was formed an anti-lynching committee, of which many of the most prominent London editors are members, and they will continue the agitation against lynching. I have also an appeal signed by the leading clergymen of Great Britain of all the denon inations addressed to the clergy of America asking that there shall be given to me in this country the same opportunity to agitate this cause here as I had there.

"The real action must be here, of cousre. While I was in London Governor Northen, of Georgia, wrote to The London Chronicle protesting against the publicity given by the London papers to my statements regarding the lynchings in the south, and characterizing those statements as falsehoods. The London Chronicle replied that its editorials were not based upon my unsupported statement, and mentioned clippings from papers of the south bearing out my statements. Three days after Governor Northen's letter was received the cable brought news of a hynching of a nerro in Governor Northen's country and pressure to bear. While she was in England there was a convention of southern governors to discuss the question why emigration from Great Britain did not go into southern states. Miss Wells procured an answer to that question which she believes will be of value to her here. Through her efforts several labor organizations of Bradford and Leeds adopted resolutions warn

Britain. Miss Wells answered enthusiastically:

"No, it was like being born again in a new condition. Everywhere I was received on a perfect equality with the ladies who did so much for me and my cause. In fact, my color gave me some agreeable prominence which I might not otherwise have had. Fancy my feelings when in London, I saw the lady mayoress taking a negro African prince about at a garden party and evidently displaying him as the lion of the occasion. I forgot while there that I had ever livel where I was subjected to the indignity of being obliged to accept inferior hotel and railroad accommodation because I was colored."

"Do you expect to return to Memphis?" the reporter asked

"Well, not just at present." Miss Wells replied significantly.

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Rominiscences of the State University Half a Countury Ago.

THEN ATHENS WAS A POLITICAL CENTER.

Fashion, Too, Was Influenced by the Rsre Women of That Town-The Story of Bob Toombe's Commencement Retold.

Athens, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—"Did you know that forty or fifty years ago Athens was the political center of the state?" The speaker was one of the patriarchs of the town—a man who has spent the seventy odd years of his life within the gates of the Classic City. I had heard quite often that the politi-

clans of Georgia used to meet here every commencement season to pull the wires and fix the siates for the ensuing year, but knowing that the old gentleman wanted to talk, and hoping to draw out of him an in-teresting story. I did not acknowledge it, but, on the contrary, expressed surprise.
"Is that so?" I asked quite innocently.
"Are you in earnest?"

"Indeed, I am," the old man replied, "and your ignorance surprises me. I thought everybody knew that. Why, nobody in those days ever thought of running for an office without coming here at commencement time and getting the endorsement of the big bugs. And not only were all the important offices in Georgia parceled out in these Athens caucuses, but South Car-ona politics, too, were manipulated in this very town.

"I remember way back vonder when old John C. Calhoun used to come up here every year from Carolina. Let me see, that was fifty-six or seven years ago, when I was still a boy. Oh, but he was a lion though. They used to say that when Caihoun took snuff all Carolina sneezed, and it was about the same way over here in Georgia. Once I remember Calhoun had changed his political position and gone into another party. He came up to Athens, as usual, that August, but his old friends avoided him and he was almost ostracised. The feeling aginst him was very bitter. Calhoun's Social Victory.

"Dr. Church, the president of the college always gave a big party to the graduating class on commencement night, and all the politicians and prominent people were invited. Mr. Calhoun came very early and went into a room by himself and took a seat by a window. I remember how que I thought it that a man who had been so ionized the year before could be left so se-erely alone. Dr. Church seemed very verely alone. nuch worried lest Mr. Calhoun should b openly snubbed, and said to my father that he was very sorry he had given the enter-tainment, as it was almost sure to turn out unpleasantly.

"Mr. Calhoun did not leave his place mix with the throng, and the room in which he sat was avoided as if cursed by a plague. After a little while three ladies stirred up sufficient courage to go into the room where he was. Mr. Calhoun arose when they entered and spoke pleasantly to them. He began to tell reminiscences and humorous anecdotes. The ladies were thoroughly entertained and laughed heartily, for he was a brilliant talker.

"It was not many minutes before others began to slip quietly into the room. Cal-houn was in the middle of the group. He was at his best. The laughter increased, and ere long the room was crowded with ladies and gentlemen eager to hear the eloquent talker. I can never forget that night and the magnetic influence which Calhoun exerted over his bitter political enemies.

Commencements of Long Ago. "The commencements fifty years ago were very different things from those of today. True, there are just as many visitors now as then, and perhaps there are more from distant states, but think how much harder it was to get there then. "There were no railroads and people used to come up from Savannah, Augusta and Charleston in carriages, and there were two or three families who used to come up every year from New Orleans. "It was a peculiar thing how our Athens

women gave tone to everything and set the style for the bon-tons of every city in he state. I recall how one season a lot of rich people from the low country came up with the most elegant diamonds and costly silks and satins. One lady in par ticular, from New Orleans, was a high swell, riding in a coach and four with outriders and footmen and servants galore.
"She thought she would lead the society

here, and at the first reception she appeared simply dazzling in her diamonds and satin. The Athens belles, particularly the three daughters of President Church, wore the simplest gowns, and they were without exception the loveliest women I have ever seen. The contrast between our home girls and the visitors was most striking. those girls did put the elaborate toilets of

the visitors to shame.
"The simple costume worn by the Athens girls became a craze all over the state and the visitors the very next day dis-pensed with their finery and jewels and appeared in modest gowns.

The Stately Minuet. "Yes, they danced in those days, too, but it wasn't this rushing, hugging round dance. The junior class gave a dance each year in honor of the departing seniors, just as they do today, but it was the stately minuet and the square dance-not the

"But the greatest contrast in the commencements of today and those when I was a boy is in the eloquence displayed on those

great occasions. great occasions.

"Some of you young bloods maintain that oratory has not declined. I say it has. You never hear in these days such speeches as I used to hear. We have the newspapers now and people can read. Then we had none-at least only a few-and the young

men had to learn to speak.
"From the chapel stage of the State university have been delivered some of the grandest orations ever made. One of the most notable addresses I ever heard was from that rostrum fifty-five years ago, when Daniel Chandler made a speech on female education. It was before Wesleyan or any other woman's college had been founded in this country and that speeca gave the first great impetus to the idea which is now universally recognized. .The Great Trio.

"Three of the most notable figures that ever attended the university were Robert Toombs, Ben Hill and Alex Stephens. I re-member each of them as students. Toombs was the wildest one of the lot. He was a leader in all the mischief and devilment that took place in the college during his stay, and if I remember rightly he was re-fused his diploma on account of some

"He used to drink quite freely and on one be quite noisy and rather unsteady on his feet. Together with a comrade in a similar condition he was staggering Broad street singing a drinking song, when he suddenly ran up on a professor of the college. Toombs's companion turned and ran, but he himself went up to the professor and putting one arm around his neck and pointing with the other to his fleeing friend, he said: 'The wicked flee when no man pursueth.' Then striking himself proudly on the breast and throwing his head back with a boastful air, he continued: 'But the righteene are abold with a boastful air, he continued:

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When he got outside he put a box under that large oak tree just in front of the chapel and began an impassioned speech, denouncing the faculty in no uncertain terms. The students smelling excitement rushed out of the chapel and cheered loud-ly. The audience couldn't resist and in less than five minutes the chapel was cleared and the regular speakers were declaim-

Oak Sideboard. A daisy for \$5.50.

g to empty seat "That was how that tree received the name of 'Toombs oak.' And do you know,"
the old man continued, "there is a very queer thing about that oak. The night that Robert Toombs died that tree was struck by lightning and it has been slowly dying ever since. It can't last many more years

Alex Stephens's Clothes.

"There was nothing slow about Alex Stephens, I can tell you. Even as a student he displayed the instincts of a born leader. He it was that founded the Phi Kappa Literary Society, which, together with the Demosthenian, has done more to upbuild oratory in Georgia than any or-

ganization I know of.

"Stephens was a Demosthenian until they had a big split in the society on some political race and he pulled out with his crowd, organized the Phi Kappa, which to this day has never failed to give the Demosthenian all the competition that they could desire.

nian all the competition that they could desire.

"Stephens, you know, was a dried up little fellow and always queer. Well, I've heard of many of his eccentricities which were very funny, but I never in all my life saw anything about him that was half so ludicrous, as the clothes he wore when he first came to Athens to attend the university.

first came to Athens to attend the university.

"His trousers were as tight as wax and certainly cut for high water, as they struck him at least six inches above his low-quartered shoes. And such legs as those skin-tight trousers did display. His waist-coat, too, was very short and on his head he wore a very diminutive hat. All this combined with his tiny physique and nis bony, sallow face made a very queer picture and I could not help laughing when I first saw him. Everybody used to laugh at the little cracker then, but it wasn't long before that big brain of his made his power felt and made the people forget his tiny stature."

felt and made the people forget his tiny stature.

"And Hill. Let me see," said the old man as he wrinkled his brow in thought. "I don't believe I remember anything particular about Ben Hill as a student, except"—he scratched his shaggy head vigorously. "Except—he played football in a storm and could run like a deer. Or was that Lumpkin? I believe it was. No, that was Ben Hill, wasn't it? Which was it? I really believe I have forgotten. You can't remember everything, you know, but those were great boys in those days—great boys. And they made great men, too."

The Railway Age and Northwestern Rail-roader, in announcing the appointment of Mr. W. H. Baldwin to the position of third vice president of the Southern Railway

Company, says:

"A young man who has come to the front
in railway affairs with astonishing rapidity is W. H. Baldwin, who has recently been made third vice president of the Southern Rallway Company, in charge of operation. It is only about eight years since Mr. Baldwin took up railroading, when he went to the Union Pacific in Charles Francis Adams's days, with a letter of introduction to Mr. Adams, with whom Mr. Baldwin's father was well acquainted in Boston. The younger Baldwin is a man blessed with the cheerlest and heartiest disposition, exuber-ant physical vigor and an endless capacity for hard, single-hearted work. As a result he has risen with what is probably almost unparalleled rapidity. Since 1888, when he was division freight agent of the Union Pacific at Butte, Mont. he received a promotion regularly once a year, until in 1891 Head back with a boastful air, he continued:

"But the righteous are as bold as a llon."

"Toombs was not only denied his diploma on account of his wild ways, but was refused a senior speaker's place by the faculty when every one said he deserved one. When the time for the speaking came the chapel was filled to the doors. Toombs was sitting in one of the front seats. When the speaking was about half over Toombs arose and walked out of the chapel. He





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Cures constipation. Price, \$1.50. Creates a luxuriant growth. Price, \$1.

Develops a beautiful plump neck and bust. Price, \$1.50 and \$3.

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Only permanent cure on earth for the growth of superfluous hair. Price, \$5.

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Refines coarse skin, keeps the complexion perfect. Price, \$1.

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Restores lost color to the skin, cultivates natural rosy cheeks. Price, \$1. Excelsior Complexion Soap, 50c. Excelsior Complexion Face Powder

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waste of time so notified Mr. "All right, "All right, you what I ow "The solitar; back to the co of his pick a and inside of cleared away gold as you solid nuggets of an acorn. amazement, o fortune which miners, who came up and came up and the yellow piec Until dark to up the nuggets out, when th pennyweights.

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## TALES OF A MINER.

How Gold Was Found at the Battle

ONE MAN BOT \$80,000 OUT OF IT.

tests which have been waged for its possession.

The principal speaker was a miner named
Gayden, who for forty-five years has been
digging and delving into the heart of the
mountain for its precious treasure. The
listeners were Mr. W. G. McNelley, the
present lessee of the mine. Captain F. W.
Hall and several other gentlemen.

"My proper name is Guyton," said he,
by way of explanation, "but ever since my
father brought me here, over fifty years
ago, the people have pronounced it Gayden, so that I was forced to accept their
pronunciation, in order to have a name at
all."

of a small hickery tree, Mr. Gayden went on:

"About the first work I ever did here was away back in 1850. An Englishman, John Hockenhull, came around on horse-back one day, and said he was going to work the mine, which had not been touched since the first workers had deserted it for California. He selected a spot over on the eastern side of the mountain for his cabin, into which he brought his wife in a few days, and work began. He employed about a dozen men, who at once began a powerful attack. All were full of hope, and worked with a will, for Hockenhuli had a way about him of attracting the good opinion of all who came in contact with him. A month passed away, and then two, and an immense cut had been made in the hill, but with no result. Hockenhull's spirit began to droop, and, owing to the giving out of all his money, the men were becoming dissatisfied for their pay. Still they worked on, until finally Mr. Hockenhull called them from work one morning about 9 octock.
"Hors," said he, "I have spent all my

called them from work one morning about 8 o'clock.

"Boys," said he, "I have spent all my money trying to find gold in this mountain. Not only that, but I have worn out my credit in getting supplies. As they say in England, I am at the end of my tether. But I am confident as I live that there is gold there, and that we can strike it yet. If you will continue to work the mine, I will be able to pay you all I owe, but if you do not want to work any longer I will you do not want to work any longer I will not blame you. You have done better than I could have asked, and I leave the whole

I could have asked, and I leave the whole matter with you.'

"He then stepped off and the men discussed the situation. With the exception of one man, they decided that it would be a



Watching His Father's Gold Shaft. waste of time to work any further, and

so notified Mr. Hockenhull.

'All right, boys,' he said, 'I will pay you what I owe you as soon as I can.'
"The solitary miner who remained went back to the cut with Mr. Hockenhull at 3 o'clock that afternoon. At the first touch of his pick a hard substance was struck, and inside of five minutes the earth was cleared away from as pretty a pocket of gold as you ever aw. There it was in solid nuggets from the size of a pea to that of an acorn. Mr. Hockenhull sat nown in amazement, overcome by the charge of fortune which had come to him. The other miners, who had been hanging around, came up and stood in a group, warching the yellow pieces as they were thrown up. Until dark the faithful miner sathered up the nuggets until the pocket was cleared out, when the find was found to be 2,200 pennyweights. This was enough to pay up all the men, to clear Mr. Hockenhull's debts elsewhere and to give him a surplus to keep on in the future. of an acorn. Mr. Hockenhull eat down in

up all the men, to clear Mr. Hockenhull's debts elsewhere and to give him a surplus to keep on in the future.

"From that time on there was a wonderful streak of luck. The next pocket struck yielded \$,000 pennyweights, another 4,000, and so on. Finally Mr. Hockenhull gave it up, earrying off with him, as he told me, \$50,000 in gold. He said that that was all the money he wanted, and he went into Dawson county, where he bought an Etewah bottom plantation, and lived well until his death.

"Afterwards, continued Mr. Gayden, "when he used to drive past here to Dahlonera, he would stop to see how the old mine was panning out. On his last trip I had a long talk with him, in which he spoke about the old days.

"That was a terrible night for me, Gaydan, said he, 'when we struck that first pocket. I was a stranger in the country, alone in that cabin with my wife and little children. The desolation I felt in the morning over my failure, was changed into terlor at night by my success. So much gold in the house was a temptation to hundreds of men. I had not only robbery to fear, but perhaps the murder of my family in order to clear the way for possession of the money. I put the nuggets under one of the chinks out of the chimney and covered



The Battle of Long Ago.

"Those were days producive of queer things. In the early thirties the Tennessee wagens continued to come, and while they brought a great deal of whisky and bacon they brought some flour. One bright moonlight night while many of the boys were at headquarters, a man named Garvice, they called him Long Jerry, who was over seven feet high, while hanging around the wagon yard, stole a barrel containing about fifty pounds of flour, and took it about half a



Showing How Earth and Rock Are Broken Up to Disclose the Hidden Gold.

together in cliques, according to the state from which they came. The Georgians, Tennesseeans, South Carolinians and North Carolinians were as so many different colonies, each eager to defend the rights of one of their members. Great ill-feeling followed. One day in May of 1831, two men had a fight growing out of a claim on the branch. The cause of each was espoused by the Georgians and Tennesseeans respectively, the North Carolinians generally siding with the Tennesseeans, while South Carolina was disposed to Georgia. In the afternoon a general battle took place, in which there was charge and retreat and renewed charge several times. First one side would be in ogether in cliques, according to the state was charge and retreat and renewed charge several times. First one side would be in possession of the disputed territory and then the other. Shovels, picks and fists were the weapons used. For two days there was such a scene of bloodshed as was probably never witnessed before, not to be accompanied by loss of life.

"Rumors brought news of the pending battle to the Dahlonega colony of miners. They were composed of the same elements as those engaged in the fight. For several hours it tooked as if a sympathetic war would break out, but little counsels prevalled, and it was decided to send a delegation to Battle branch, composed of two representing each of this four states involved. Two Kentuckians who were present were permitted to join the delegation as a sort of balance. For nearly a day the Dahlonega miners awaited

nearly a day the Dahlonega miners awaited the return of the place commission. The delegates returned in about as bad a condition as the men whom they had been visit-ing. One by one they addressed the wait-ing crowd, describing the battle to suit the ces of the speaker. The upshot of it all was that some men could see out of both eyes; some out of one, and some not at all, while arms and legs were broken generally. The Kentuckians wound it up by declaring:
"If old Kentucky had a-been thar, the

evil would a-been to play."

Ever after the mine was known as Battle Branch. This mine is now being operated by Mr. W. G. McNedley, of 'The Dahlonega Nugget, and maintains its character as one of the best in the whole beit.

Colonel Crisson Talks.



WHIT ANDERSON'S BROTHER DAVE. kin county is Colonel Crisson, who worked as a miner in the days of the intrusion and after. He is brimful of incidents of piencer miner life in Georgia. Colonel Cris-son, in quite an interesting conversation,

pioneer miner life in Georgia. Colonel Crisson, in quite an interesting conversation, said:

"On one occasion several wagons had drove in about where Dahlonega is now looated, being headquarters for the diggers. One wagon drove dewn on Duncan's branch in the afternoon, perhaps Thursday, and among the inamster's barrels was a tengallon keg of extra fine whisky. Next merning it was missing, and on Saturday morning it was missing, and on Saturday morning it was missing, and on Saturday morning it was found in a man's tent some two hundred yards on the branch below, covered with pine straw and his blankets. The news spread like wild fire that a man had been stealing and that the whisky was concealed in his tent. By Sunday morning a crowd of several hundred miners had sathered there. The prisoner and keg were hrought before the assemblage. Quite a number of man spoke on the case. Some were for whipping, some for cropping and branding, and others in favor of banishment. About this time a tall man get up, rausing his hards above his head and spoke seeming to agree well enough with previous speeches, then paused and said: 'I wish to make an inquiry before making up my mind in the whisky seed?' When dozens of voices cried out that it was. Let us try some of cried out that it was. Let us try some of cried out that it was. Let us try some of cried out that it was. Let us try some of cried out that it was. Let us try some of cried out that it was. Let us try some of cried out that it was. Let us try some of the history shoulder and proceed to march to headquarters and proceed to march to headquarters and proceed that it was legal business, the demonstration of perfected isgality.

'The thirties gambling was a legal business because no law had been eneated!

day it was found, and now what should be done with a man that would steal the like of that? They hoisted the barrel and put it on Jerry's head and marched him to headquarters to have his trial. They were determined to punish him, and they did. They set the barrel on top of a big stump four feet high, the barrel being three fee more, in all seven feet high, and lifted



UNCLE CHARLEY BESSER.

Long Jerry on top, and he stood there quarters and as usual, loaded with whisky and bacon, and he brought with him a son of his wife, a 'galky' looking nineteen-year-old young man, whose grandmother lived ten miles south of the Chestates river. Invest ten miles south of the Chestates river. On their way here the old man had bought a horse and left it with the man from whom he had purchased for the son to take home on his return, which was the next day after they landed. The son started one morning and the following morning the finest horse of the old hoosier's team was missing together with a saddle. To any party or parties capturing the thief and hanging him and returning the horse, the Tennesseean offered a barrel of whisky. About a dozen boys, who were lounging around the wagon yard, had their bottles filled and started on the track of the horse thief, crossed the Chestatee and soon lost the track. They returned to camp early next morning. Another party started, crossed the river and found the track. About this time a young man riding a fine horse appeared. They arrested him, telling him that he had stolen the horse, to which he answered in the affirmative. The drunken crowd was so rough that the poor ignorant young man could give no further answer. They re-crossed the river and brought the horse to headquarters and stopped the rogue at the foot of the hill south of the wagon yard, skinned hickory bark, made a rope and soon had the laddy going up to the limb of an oak tree. Just at this time the wagoner and the man that carried the horse on came up. The old fellow called out at the top of his voice, It's Bill; be steady!' And they did hold steady, his feet off of the ground. He hurried up and, putting his hand on the victim, said: 'It's Bill, my boy—come down.' The bark was slackened and the young man dropped to the ground, limber as a rag. The old man called to him, 'Are you dead, Bill? Tell me if you are dead, for, by hell, I am squandered.' Life returned, and the lad began to breathe, then the old gentleman said, 'Bill, did you get a peep at the better world while ye were sur?' Some one spoke out, 'Let us go and get the on their way here the old man had bough a horse and left it with the man from



TWO NUCKOLLSVILLE BEAUTIES.

barrel of whisky.' The old man said, Downright expansive, Bill's neck and harrel of whisky for the horse. All right, Quick saie, short profit. Big business gone up.' I reckon it was."

Uncle Charley Besser.

One of the rarest citizens of Dablonega is Uncle Charley Besser. He is a German by birth, and his first knowledge of America was gained in Charleston. That was sixty years ago. The gold fever in Cherokee, Georgia, selsed him violently and made his appearance one dungay morn-



Germany. I was still able to read German, but had lost all power to speak it. I found this out soon enough when I got over there, for everybody I knew was dead, except one old woman, who was a baby when I left sixty years before. The houses did not seem to be in the same place, the people were not like their fathers, and I felt lost among them. So I made up my mind to come back to Dahlonega. I am now eighty-four years old, and I will die right here among the people I have known so long."

here among the people I have known so long."

Many curious stories are told of Uncle Charley, some of which are true and some of which are true and some of which are probably exaggerated. His worth as a citizen and his fidelity to the community are, however, undoubted.

When Sherman was closing his kines around Atlanta in 1864 ho one was morg indignant with the "yankees" than Uncle Charley. A company of men was being organized to go to the defense of the besieged city, and one of the first men to join was Uncle Charley. He felt so put out with the delay of the boys that he shouldered his gun and put out ahead of them for Atlanta. Reaching the city he sought confederate headquarters, and demanded to be shown where the yankees were at once. He was quieted by the officers with the assurance that they would show him the yankees soon enough.

enough.

Before daylight next morning a bomb was Hefore daylight next morning a bomb was thrown into camp, exploding dangerously near to Uncle Charley's bunk. Dressing quickly and taking his gun with him, he went off, muttering that—
"You are too tam careless about fire

Uncle Charley's ideas of filial obidience are very strong. Once he told his son Bis-marck, to fetch in a pail of water. The long delay caused him to go in search of the boy, whom he located as one of a group



Rock Broken Up by the Little Glant at the Hand Mine.

Rock Broken Up by the Little Glant at the Hand Mine.

Withstanding the license they allowed him because of his nationality, could not excuse the dancing. A committee was instructed to have a little consultation of warning with the offender. Uncle Charley was ready for them, and when, after a half hour's talk, they began to broach the object of their mission, he interrupted them by saying:

"Go to blazes, and I will join the Baptist church."

Ever isnce his name has been carried on the rolls of that church, where he makes himself quite active.

The Female Miner.

In a talk with Colonel Price he told me the story of Mrs. Ruth Perdue, afterward Hampton, who was a noted miner. It was no unusual thing to see women engaged in pan mining, but the most noted of them all was Ruth Perdue, who took care of her claims with all the vim of a man. Her husband dying. She married another miner damed Hampton. They heard such glowing stories of California that they decided to go there. Reaching St. Joseph. Mo., they secured a wheelbarrow, into which all their belongings were placed, and taking hold of the handles alternately, they made their way across the plains. Years afterward they came back, and Atnt Ruth died at a ripe old age.

That much gold is secreted by miners and farmers in the surrounding country namits of no doubt. Captain Hall has in his safe 500 in ones, fives and tens, which were made in the Dahlenega mint A man living in the northern part of the county of the manual living in the northern part of the county of the heart was a lain for thirty-four years. Two weeks ago the owner had occasion to buy a farm, when he went into his garden and dur up his buried treasure with which he paid for it.

"There are many such cases in the county when he went into his garden and dur up his buried treasure with which he paid for it.

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marck, to fetch in a pall of water. The long delay caused him to go in search of the boy, whom he located as one of a group playing on the town square. Running up quickly and catching the offender by the shirt collar he gave him an old-fashloned thashing, such as he, would have cause to remember. It was only when he had whilped the wrong boy—the son of one of his closest friends. There were negotiations and apologies world without end before peace was patched up, but the old man always insisted that the whipping would do good anyway, and that there was not a lick amiss.

While Lieutenant Rafferty was the detailed officer at the North Georgia college, he organized a system of debates and most courts among the students. These courts would sometimes be held on the squaze in front of the courthouse, where the laids and gentiemen of the city would gather to listen to the proceedings. On one occasion there was to be a mock trial of the prominent citizens, on charges the reverse of what they were. Uncle Charley, who was running the hotel at the time, was present and enjoyed the jokes upon his friends immensely. At last his own tronger and the perfection. He demanded to know why, he had been called upon.

"The old man's countenance fell. He could see no joke in such an attack upon his table. Presently his voice rang out:
"Go them, you tam fools, go home. You are all tam fools anyway."

As the old man was a member of the college board of trustees, the students scart will be a such as attack upon his table. Presently his voice rang out:

"Go them, you tam fools, go home. You are all tam fools anyway."

As the old man was a member of the college board of trustees, the students can be presence of young folks, and dancing followed. The old man had joined the Methodist church, the members of which, not-way have come whithin their healing powers. The lowest of which, not-ways are only the presence of young folks, and dancing followed. The lowest of which, not-ways have come within their healing powers have come within their h

place. I shall have been here a fortnight next Weelnesday, 2th, and, though I feel ne decided improvement in myself, I cannot prevent regretting, dear Cousin —, that you are net with me, for I see such benefit derived by others in taking these baths. Iam het going to enumerate the cases, for you probably have heard of many similar, but will content myself with saying that they are wonderful and ought to encourage, all to hope for relief. Dr. Cabell, of the Virginia university, tells me, he is the resident physician here, that ninety-five out of 100 that have come under his cognizance, who have faithfully taken the waters, have been relieved, some entirely and others partially. Mine like — case may be beyond their reach, but — may have come within their healing powers. And what a comfort it would have been to us ali. These was an old gentleman here, several years my senior, who had not welked for a year, and coulid not even turn himself in bede after a menth's trial of the waters, went home yesterday, being able to walk with, a cane. Dr. Cabell said he ought to have remained until October. He may have been a case of special blessing, seeing he had survived four wives, and is now happy with the fifth.

I shall leave on the 29th Goodby, my dear cousin. May God preserve you.

Most truly yours, aff'e and faithfully, (Signed)

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The people of the south are fast losing confidence in the demogratic party. Go where you will, in towns and cities, in hotels and on railroads, and nine men out of ten, except the officehelders and office-seekers, have lost their affection and their respect for modern democracy. If there was any other desent party to go to they would go. We hear intelligent, conservative, patriotic citizens talking that way every day. Intensified disgust is the universal feeling. Day after day, week after week, month after month the people have been promised relief. Just look back over the newspaper files and see the record of broken promises. Every little while seme sanguine editor says that the country is just on the eve of a period of unparalleled prosperity, that the tariff bill will be passed in a few days and the stagmant capital efthe country will be turned loose and old wheels will be put in motion and new ones built, and the country will awake from its long sleep. I found a paper yesterday that was six months old and it talked that way. German—who cares whether his infantile feelings have been lacerated or not, his individuality is lost in the distress of the millions. Pass the bill and doctor the feelings later.

The fact is, I wish there was arother party—a party after Ben Hill's

millions. Pass the bill and doctor the feelings later.

The fact is, I wish there was another party—a party after Ben Hill's kind that he foreshadowed in his Chittenden letter—a party composed of conservative republicans and intelligent democrats—north and south. There was a time when Jeffersonian democracy was something to boast of, but not the spurious kind we have now. The old whig party would be a god-send in these lawless times. I wish that we had it right now. I wish that Webster and Clay and Calhoun were in the United States senate today. Then how small would Gorman appear. But there was comfort in David B: Hill's reply. He rose above his own resentments. He exhibited a noble patriotism and a high order of statesmanship. Is it possible that there are

above his own resentments. He exhibited a noble patriotism and a high order of statesmanship. Is it possible that there are not two or three republican senators who will elevate the country above their party? Is it possible that a republican is obliged to be a pretectionist or nothing? Is statesmanship altogether partisan? Are there no middle men—no peace-makens, no mugwumps in congress? Are there no great men there—great and good like there used to be in the days of Berrlen and Forsyth and Howell Cobb and Calboun and John Bell and Gentry and Nathaniel Macon and Davis and Prentiss and Clay and Crittenten and Webster and Pearce and Polk and Wise and a host of others who led their partiles for their country's good? Did they ever in times of great peril leave their seats and go home to mend their fences and canvass for returning votes? Were they ever accused of secret speculation in tariff bills or trusts or subsidies?

The standard is lowered. The flag is at half-mast. Statesmanship is at a discount and the highst consideration of the average member of congress is to have a returning board. But our hope and consolation is that there are some good men there. We have some from Georgia and Alabama and the other southern states—good and true men, but not many, Maybe the good Lord will save our country for their sake. If He would have saved Sodom for the sake of ten, maybe He will gave us. His mercy and leng suffering are wonderful and our good people everywhere can take comfert in it. Sodom and comorrah were infinitely worse than our worst cities and we have thousands of good people where they could net find ten. I know good people all around me, both in town and in

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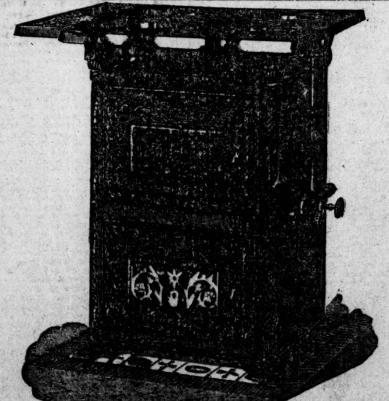
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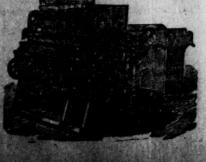
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ookin' right here wuz dat with his right tiss went off out an' totch "Hit bangs n "I don't keer

wid dat ar do it! Den't y 'im ol' Cato go yo' hut an' ma dat ol' nigger i

Beasley man is gwine ter git "Why didn't "Well, sah, Crissy wuz da Look like she I done tuck no a fuss twix' gits de butt "Dat's so,"

ef dat hadn't 'er by de han' ter marster. she'd a min

crazy he'll'foo when Mistiss

## A PLANTATION COMEDY

BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

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The constellations swept slowly westward.

A bright star stood over against one of the wide chimneys that, seen from the rose garden, wore the semblance of a turret. The star glistened there a little while and then gave place to the moon.

Uncle Cato seated himself on the steps and Blind Shack sat there beside him. Otts Maxwell was half reclining on a garden seat. For some time nothing was said, shardly a movement was made. After a while shack shifted his feet about uneasily.

"Unk Cato, how come it, you speck?" he asked.

asked.

"Lord he'p my soul, chil' don't ax me
dati" exclaimed Uncle Cato.

"Hit sho is rank gwines on," suggested
Shack, after a long pause.

"Wuss'n any war," said Uncle Cato.

"Maybe young marster dar kin tell sur-

"Maybe young marster dar kin tell sum-pin' bout it," remarked Shack.
"Heavens and earth, no!" cried Otis Max-well. He rose and walked up and down excitedly. "I wish I knew! I wish I

knew!"
"Well, suh," said Uncle Cato, solemnly,
"ef anybody had 'a' tol' me dat juegment
day wuz comin' dis night I mought er
blieved um; but ef anybody had 'a' tol'
me dat dish yer—dish yer what's-iz-name'
(he could find no word to express it) "was
gwine ter happen, I'd 'a' laughed at um.
Yusser! I'd 'a' flung my head back an'

"Yit dar 'tis," was Shack's comment.

"but the figs would have been a great temptation to the appetite."

"Usually figs do not ripen so early," remarked the general, "but these were from a tree imported from Ceylon by my grandfather. They are exquisitely flavored. But, my dear sir!" he cried, regarding his guest with an air of solicitude, "you do not look well at all. You are pale, and—yes, your hands are feverish. Combit this will never do. You must permit me to physic you. We have the finest climate in the world, but occasionally we have to fortify ourselves We have the finest climate in the world, but occasionally we have to fortify ourselves with a tonic of some kind. My mint bed is a sufficient basis for mine. For you I shall recommend a temperate and judiclous mixture of Bourbon and wild cherry bark. It is quite equal to quinine and it not so bitter in the mouth. We must never have it said that you were allowed to become ill at Herndon Wood. It will never do in the world. My daughter was somewhat indisposed last night, but I insisted that she should eat some figs I sent her. I hear she is better now. Almost well, indeed."

Maxwell groaned inwardly. He did not know what to say. Was it possible that this old man didn't know that his daughter was gene—gone?

was gene—gone?
"Why, you look haggard!" exclaimed the general.
"I have had a terrible night," replied Otis Maxwell. "I have not been able to close my

me ter happen, I'd 'a' laughed at um, sar! I'd 'a' flung my head back an' ghed at um."

Tit dar 'tis," was Shack's comment, ou done seed ft.'

I done seed it wid my own eyes," said cle Cato. "Wid my two eyes. I wus cle Cato. "Wid my two eyes. I wus was considered as a second to the constant of the con

only one remedy," but he said nothing.

THE GENERAL RECITES HIS DREAM.

lookin' right at um. Dar was young mis-tiss''-he motioned with his left hand-''an' here wuz dat ar Mr. Beasley''-he motioned with his right hand—"an' den young mis-tiss went off wid 'im. I could 'a' retch out an' totch um wid my han'."

Hit bangs my time!" exclaimed Shack. "I don't keer how long you live nor how ly you git," remarked Uncle Cato, resting a hand on Shack's shoulder, "don't you never fergit yo'se'f an' tell marster dat Cato stood dar an' let young mistiss go off wid dat ar white man. Don't you never do it! Don't you never dast to do it!" Dey's gwine ter be trouble, sho," said

Honey!" responded Cato, with peculiar emphase, "don't cal it dat! Trouble ain't no name! Ef you hear marster hollerin' fer Cato in de mornin' don't you say nothin'. Ef he ax you pintedly whar I'm at, you tell im ol' Cato gone—done gone. You des letch yo' hut an' make a bow an' say: 'Marster, dat ol' nigger man done leaked out fum dis place. But ef he don't ax you, don't say one," General Herndon went on. "It is nothin'. Man! don't tell me! Ef dat ar Beasley man is on top er de groun' harster

Why didn't you wake General Herndon when you saw what was happening?" asked Otis Maxwell, with somewhat belated in-

"Well, sah," replied Uncle Cato, "Miss Crissy wuz dar, an' she's a white 'oman. Look like she mighter know what she doin'. I done tuck notice dat de nigger dat raises a fuss twix' white folks mos' inginer'ily gits de butt een' er de trouble."

"Dat's so," Shack assented.

"Yasser," said Uncle Cato, "it's de Lord's trufe! Ef my young mistles had 'a' come out dar by 'erself, I boun' you I'd a know'd what to 'e' done. I'd a belleved at ter like hat to 'a' done. I'd a hollered at 'er like I use ter do when she wuz a little gal, en ef dat hadn't 'a' done no good, I'd 'a' tuck 'er by de han' an a kyar'd 'er in de house ter marster. I been done 'er dat away many an' many's de time. She use ter min' me when I hollered at 'er, an' I believe she'd a minded me dis night ef dey hadn't 'a' been nobody dar but me an' dat ar white She bleeged ter know she ain't

But dar wuz Miss Crissy," suggested "You hear how she talk back at me?" said Uncle Cato. "She sho' had 'er bristles

"Oh, what a miserable piece of business is!" cried Otis Maxwell. "I dunner what de name er de Lord mars-ter gwine do," Uncle Cato went on, in a grieved tone. "Ef he don't run start ravin'

crazy he'll fool me. You know how he done when Mistiss died?"

"I hear talk," replied Shack, "but I had no business roun' here when dat wuz gwine on. I went in de woods myself. You know dat ar shuck-pen in de two-mile place? Well, I crope in dar and kiver'd myself up, an' stayed dar two days an' two nights."

"Ah, Lord! I wish I'd 'a' ben wid you," said Uncle Cato. "I had to stay right here an' watch after marster. Ef I hadn't 'a' watched 'im, he'd 'a' sho hurted hisself. Mistiss gone, and now young mistiss gone. One dead, an de yy'ner good ez dead."

The negroes talked in this way until the kray of dawn began to put out the light of the moon, and then they slipped away through the dim shadows. Otis Maxwell remained when he was until the red banners of the morning began to shimmer in the east are the woods. of the morning began to shimmer in the east, and then he plunged into the woods and remained until long after the breakfast

saying. "I wouldn't give the difference be-tween a soap gourd an' a similn' for what he can do an' what he can't. He might take the whole plantation an' tote it off to perdi-tion where he belongs, before I'd stan' by rn' see him bemean you by axin' you to marry him. He marry you!"

"But think of the harm the man can do!"

seid Ethel.

Her voice fell on Otis Maxwell's ear like
a strain of sweet music. Was his night's
experience a waking nightmare?

"Well think of it!" retorted Mrs. Fincannon. "You'd better a blessed sight think of
your poppy. Why, supposin' he had 'a'
know'd that man had axed you to marry
him! He'd'n' got his gun, an' if he couldn't
'a'found old Beasley he'd a shot hisself."

"Oh, I wish I had been born a man!"
cried Ethel, ruefully.

"A man?" Mrs. Fincannon snorted, scornfully. "Why, I wouldn't give the wrappi's

"A man?" Mrs. Fincannon snorted, scornfully. "Why, I wouldn't give the wrappi'g of my little finger for the whole kit an' bilin' of 'em. Et I'd 'a' been a man, old Beasley would 'a' walked off from here like he was some great big somebody er nother." Mrs. Fincannon paused a moment and then suddenly began to laugh. She leaned over and let her hand fall in Ethel's lap. "I wish you could 'a' seen that Otis chap. I declare it was enough to make a chap. I declare it was enough to make a dog laugh the way he cut up."
"What did he do?" Ethel asked, almost

breathlessly.

"Why, he couldn't 'a' done no wuss if he'd 'a' been kin to you. A little more an' I believe in my soul he'd 'a' fit me."

The situation was getting somewhat embarrassing for Otis Maxwell. He rose and made a great pretence of yawning.
"I think I have been asleep," he said, as

he went forward.
"Good morning, Mr. Otis." Ethel's greeting was timid and doubtful, and her face was slightly flushed.

was slightly flushed.
"Oh, I am better, much better," he replied. He was too embarrassed to remember that neither Ethel nor Mrs. Fincannon knew that he had made a pretence of ill-

Mrs. Fincannon regarded him curiously. "So you took me for a fool, did you, honey?" asked Aunt Crissy, when she caught his eye. "Well, jest le' me tell you: man or woman, young or old, the livin' human bein' that picks your Aunt Crissy up for a fool will put her down ag'in with-

out tellin'."
"Madam," replied Maxwell in a tone, the sadness of which could not be mistaken, "there is but one fool here. I brought him with me when I came, and I shall take him away with me when I go. He will not vex you much longer.

"Don't let me worry you, honey," said "Stayin' or gwine I wish you mighty well, an' I know some other folks that'll jine me in the wish." Ethel made a quick gesture of protest that Otis Maxwell did not observe—a part of the system of feminine telegraph that men are too dull to under-

What Otis Maxwell would have replied, pathy as she was rough with her criti-cisms—must necessarily be left to conjec-ture. The situation was an embarrassing one for the two young peeple, and it needed only the quick and sharp tongue of Mrs. Fincannon to plunge them into new com-plications. But at precisely the proper mo-ment—in the very nick of time—the atten-tion of all three was attracted by a rustling and shuffling in the rose garden, accom-panied by a whining voice giving utterance

only one remedy," but he said nothing.

"As for me," General Herndon went on,
"I never felt better. They say, you know,
that old men will dream dreams and behold
visions. I had dreams last night, and remarkably pleasant ones they were. 1
dreamed of my friend Maxwell, of
Boston; and it was very queer. I was
what I am, and yet a boy again. I was in
some great trouble; there was some impending danger. My old friend was somewhere near, but he seemed to be but a
shadow. He would have helped me if he
could, but he was powerless. Presently his
son appeared, light in his eyes and a smile panied by a whining voice giving utterance to some heartrending complaint.

It was the voice of Larceeny, and this interesting negro girl came toward the house as rapidly as she could make her way through the rose bushes. She walked with a slouching stagger, as if her legs were too weak to support her body. Her face wore an expression of fatigue and distress, and as she came nearer it was plain to see that she had been a participant in some exciting adventure.

exciting adventure.
"Well, the stars above!" exclaimed Mrs son appeared, light in his eyes and a smile on his face, and all my troubles suddenly vanished, as they frequently do in dreams. My daughter was there, and the young man took her hand and the two went laughing along together—laughing and showing me the way." Fiscannon, lifting her hands in amagement. "Did anybody ever see the beat of that? Have the dogs had you?"

The expression of abject was on Lar-ceny's face deepened, but she made no answer. She was in a bedraggled condition. The skirt of her dress was ripped from hem to waist, and a part of it was Otis Maxwell moved about uneasily. He suffered tortures.
"It was a foolish dream, but a pleasant carried on her arm to keep it from dragging on the ground. On the other arm she carried a dilapidated hoopskirt. She staggered forward and half fell on the steps, where she lay as though utterly ex-

He had been looking far away through "What is the matter with her?" inquired the trees as he spoke, but now he turned to Otis Maxwell with some solicitude.
"Nothin' in the roun' world," replied his guest and the smile vanished from his Mrs. Fincannon. "She's wuss'n a possum for puttin' on."

'Why, you are pale, sir!" he exclaimed. "You are all trembling! This will never do; let me assist you to your room." But Otis Maxwell protested that he would "Yes'm, dey is sump'n de matter! Yes'm dey is!" cried Larceeny with some show of indignation "You done gone an got me inter dis trouble, an now you say dey ain't do better in the open air.
"You must remain quiet, sir," said the general. "You are under my orders; no nuthin' de matter. Yes'm, dey is sump'n de matter."

general. "You are under my orders; no prospecting expedition today; perfect rest for the time. I insist upon it."
"You are right, general," replied the young man. "I shall take care not to exert "Somebody's hurt her feelin's, I reckon," "Somebody's hurt her feeling, I recom-said Mrs. Fincannon, serenely. "Nom, dey ain't nuther," retorted Lar-ceeny. "Dey ain't nobody hurted my feel-in'. Oh, you all nein'ter laugh. You got

There was evidently a humorous side to ter pay me."

There was evidently a humorous side to the situation that Otis Maxwell did not see, for Ethel was trying to refrain from laughing. Mrs. Fincannon was laughing as hard as she could.

"Oh, you all may laugh, but you got ter pay me," Larceeny went on; "you sho is got ter pay me! You got ter pay me de cash money right down in my han?! Not none er deze yer reggedy shinplasters, but de start-naked shiny money. You sho is."

"Hush up, you everlastin' gump!" exclaimed Mrs. Fincannon. "You'll make these folks think you are crazy. Mr. Otis, le'me interduce you to old Beasley's bride!"

He had the vanity and conceit of all true

myseir unnecessarily."
"I must took after some plantation matters," said General Herndon; "but, remember! perfect rest; no walking in the sun."
Otis Maxwell watched the old gentleman as he walked away. He was as erect and as

uncompromising in his attitude as though on dress parade. The young man watched him disappear from view, and mought what

a rude awakening he would have when he found his daughter gone. But, after all, what did it matter? If she were ten times

his daughter General Herndon could not

possibly be as unhappy as Otis maxwell was. So thought this young Bostonian.

myself unnecessarily."



IT WAS PLAIN TO SEE SHE HAD BE EN A PARTICIPANT IN SOM VERY EXCITING ADVENTURE.

Returning to the ross garden in the broad light of day, he tried to convince himself that he was the victim of a wild and foolish dream. And yet there was the ladder on which he had climbed into the library. Uncle Cato had gors off and left it lying near the steps. Yes, and there in the garden seat, where he had drouped it, was the document he had found—the died with which he had intended to confound Beasley. The deed and the duplicate were pinned together, and we had found them, by the merest accident, in a copy of Horace, where they had evidently been used as a bookmark. Near them were the roses that Ethel, had held in her hand. He placed the papers in the pocket and left the poor roses where they were. He realized, with scmithing of a shock, that he was done with sentiment for a long while, if not forever.

After a little, General Herndon came forth from the house. He appeared to be in a mood unususally gay for him. He walked briskly, humming a tune.

"Well, sir!" he exclaimed, when he saw Octs Maxwell. "I am sorry you were got at breakfast. I regard it as till most important meal of the day, especially at this sea.

"Well, sir!" he exclaimed, when he saw Octs Maxwell. "I am sorry you were got at breakfast. I regard it as till most important meal of the day, especially at this sea.

"Topped with fresh fruit of some kind, it is the foundation of health in our climate. For a rarity we had flas this morning, and they were really delicious."

"I am not feeling well," said Maxwell. "I am not feeling well," said Maxwell. "I am sorry you were so the conversation went on Otis Maxwell they were really delicious."

"I am not feeling well," said Maxwell. "Beasbys" feelin's." Mrs., Fincannon was litting near and, and Mrs., Fincannon was leading the white of Ethel's dress gleaming through they were really delicious."

"I am not feeling well," said Maxwell. "Beasbys" feelin's." Mrs., Fincannon was leading the white of Ethel's dress gleaming through the white of Ethel's dress gleaming through the wite of Ethel's dress glea

"No'm I ain't, nuther! Miss Crissy, yo

"No'm I ain't, nuther! Miss Crissy, you ought ter be 'shame er yo'se'f! Dat white man never is ter lay eyes on me ag'n—not ef I knows it—kase he'll kill me sho!"

At last Mr. Otis Maxwell understood the situation. The mystery of the elopement was made plain to him. He turned his eyes on Mrs. Fincannon and gave her a glance of unmixed admiration.

"Aunt Crissy!" he exclaimed enthusiastically, "you have taken me by storm. You

cally, "you have taken me by storm. You have overpowered me. You are a wonderful woman!" "Oh, thanky, thanky!" replied Mrs. Fincannon, making a sarcastic little curtsey. I'd blush if I could, but my blushin' days are over. I'll have to git Miss Herndon here to do my blushin', But don't forgit to ff of your mind that I ain't a bit more wonderful this minnit than I was last night."

Mrs. Fincannon went down the steps.

Mrs. Fincannon went down the steps, took the hoopskirt from the negro girl and tucked it out of sight under her apron.

"I was greatly troubled last night, Aunt Crissy. You must pardon me." This was Otts Maxwell's apology.

"I don't bear no grudges," returned Mrs. Fincannon. "I know you men folks too well for that. You're all so uppity an' biggity."

"You all is sho got ter pay me," exclaimed Larceeny. She would not permit her woe to be forgotten or neglected.

"You shall be paid," said Otis Maxwell.

"Did old Beasley do any courtin' after he got you in the buggy?" asked Mrs. Fincannon, in her matter-of-fact way.

"Oh, Aunt Crissy! how can yau?" cried Ethel, in a shocked fone.

Larceeny flung her head back and laughed

Larceeny flung her head back and laughed aloud as only a negro can. Then she suddenly grew contemptous,
"He look like courtin'!"
"What did he do?" persisted Mrs. Fin-

"He tuk 'n holp me in de buggy, an' den he got in dur hisse'f. He cluck ter de hoss an' den hes 'gunter sidle t'ards me an' snuggle up close. I dunner what de name er goodness ail de man!"
"I wish you'd a had my long durnin' needle an' a jabbed it in 'imi" exclaimed

Mrs. Fincannon.
"He sidle up an' sidle up, he did, twil he look like he gwine ter push me out'n de buggy. He do so funny he fill me full er



"COME ON." SAID MRS. FINCANNON

laugh, an' I spec I snickered, kaze he pat me on de shoulder an' tell me not ter cry. I dunner how come it, but every time dat man tech me hit make de col' chills run down my back. He lean on me like he too tried up to set up straight. I was settin' right spang on de aidge. Bimeby he put one arm 'roun' me an' sorter squoze me up."
"Did anybody ever hear the beat of that?"
exclaimed Mrs. Fincannon, indignantly.

"The owdacious villun!"
"Yes'm," sa'd Larceeny, emphatically;

'an' dat got me skeered. I ain't know what dat white man gwine do; whedder he gwine choke me er bite me, an' I des fetch one squall an' jerk myse'f loose. I holler out, 'Go 'way, man!' an' den I fair turnt a back somerset out'n dat buggy. Dis skeer de hoss or what Mrs. Fincannon would have said an' he went thro' de woods I'ke he tearin' further—for she was as ready with her symup de trees by de roots. I tell you now, I'm fear'd er dat man, His eye look right

"Well, where've you been all this time?"
"I been in de woods! I run'd clean over ter
de two-mile place an' hid in de shuck pen, un dar I stayed twill I 'gun to git hongry. I wish you'd please ma'am g!' be dem ar chicken gizzards you say you gwine save

"Well, come on an' let me take off them duds." Mrs. Fincannon was both practical and economical. "You've in-about ruint 'em. Now that was a right good dress when you left here last night. What'd you do wi' the veil:" "Lor, Miss Crissy! how I gwine tell you

"Lor", Miss Crissy! how I gwine fell you dat? I speck de well mus' a come off when I flipped out'n dat ar buggy. I had ter snatch dat ar hoopskirt off, kaze it hender one from runnin'. I ain't had no time ter take from runnin'. I ain't had no time ter take keer no veil. Muches I kin do right den ter take keer myse'f. I made sho dat ar white man had done turnt de hoss loose an' tuck atter me. Veil or no veil, your all got ter pay me, an' you sot ter pay me well, too. Spozen dat man had er cripple me? Huh! I tell you now, your all got ter pay me." "Come on," sald Mis. Fincannon, and with that she and Luceeny disappeared around the corner of the house.

(To Be Continued.)

(To Be Continued.) WHERE DOGS ARE TAUGHT TO BARK Costa Rican Dogs Do Not Do It Naturolly and Must Learn How.

"They've got the queerest dogs down in Costa Rica you ever heard of," said Henry Costa Rica you ever heard of," said Henry Coyne, of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, who spent several years in that tropical country with an engineer corps, to a New York Sun reporter. "When they are grown they're about the size of a shepherd dog, and look as if they were a cross between a wolf and a fox. They are of a light yellow color and slouch along as if they supported where were them.

light yellow color and slouch along as if they suspected every one they met of having a tin can and intentions of fastening it to their tails. The queerest thing about the Costa Rica dogs is that if they live to be 1,000 years old they can't bark, unless they are taught while they are pupples.

"They have to teach these dogs to bark down there just as some canary birds have to be taught to sing. When the pups are a couple of weeks old the Indians—every person down there is an Indian, so-called—take them and either put them with a dog that has learned to bark, so that they can that has learned to bark, so that they can hear him and imitate him by degrees, or bark the lessons to the pupples themselves. The latter is the surest and most satisfactory way to teach a Costa Rica dog to bark, because a dog down there that has mastered the voice that is natural to dogs elsewhere may not take it into his head to bark once in six months, and if a puppy doesn't receive any lessons in voice culture before he is six months old he will be mute all his life. So the Indians usually make

sure that their dogs shall bark by giving the pupples lessons themselves. "The funny thing about teaching these young dogs that they have a voice is that their instructors can teach them to bark in any tone. The eager puppy will imitate the sound his Indian teacher emits, no matter whether it is a deep bass, a mellow

baritone, a plaintive falsetto, or a flendish shriek or a yell in no tone at all. "So you can well imagine that a family of Costa Rica dogs trained to sing after or costa trained to sing attention the varied methods that the whims or inclinations of their teachers dictate may be able to give a concert on a moonlight night which would startle a stranger when he first heard it."

TURNING THE TABLES. The Negro Met the Lawyer on His Own Grounds.

From The Kentuckian.

A Kentucy lawyer was standing on the steps of the Covington postoffice the other day when an old colored man came up, and, touching his hat asked:

"Kin you tell me, is dis de place where dey sells postage stamps?"

"Yes, sir; this is the place," replied the lawyer, seeing a chance for a little quiet fun; "but what do you want with postage stamps, uncle?" stamps, uncle?"
"To mail a letter, sah, of courts."

"Well, then, you needn't bother about any stamps; you don't have to put any on this "I don't?"
"No sir."

"Why-for not?" "Why—for not?"
"Well, you see, the conglomeration of the hypothenuse has differentiated the parallelogram so much that the consanguinity don't emulate the ordinary effervescence,

don't emulate the ordinary effervescence, and so the government his decided to send letters free."

The old man took off his hat dubiously, shook his head, and then, with a long breath, remarked:

"Well, boss, all dat may be true, an' I don't say it ain't, but just s'posen dat de eckcentricity of de aggregation transubstantuates de ignominiousness of de puppendickler and sublimites de puspleuity of de consequences—don't you qualificate dat de government would confiscate dat dare letter? I guess I'd jest better put some stamps on anyhow, far luck!"

And the old man passed selemniy down the street.

PAPA'S YACATION.





He seats him on the sand And listens to the band, While taking in the ladies' many charms



bathroom looking



He spies a maiden fair, So with a conquering air, Strolls forth regardless of his gout.



t once they are agreed, nd immediately proceed, o buffet one of Neptune's strongest swells.



The consequence is plain, Our sketch will all explain, And now he seeks no more seaside Belles



OFF ITS BASE. Chronic Patients That Can Find No.

A. F. Jackson, one of the leading mer-chants of Mansfield, La., in writing of Pe-ru-na, says: "On one occasion a lady friend of mine came in my store and said that her case had baffled the skill of her physicians. I went to the drug store and purchased for her a bottle of Pe-ru-na. In a short time therafter (I think about three weeks) she returned to town and said that aer doctor had called on her and she told him she did not need any moore of his medicines, saying that she had taken your l'e-ru-na and that it had cured her and made a young woman of her again. I think her complaint was catarrh, indigestion and fall-

Cure-Read This.

any woman suffering from any form of female disease or change of life."

Any woman suffering from any form of female disease or change of life should take two teaspoonfuls of Pe-ru-na before each meal and between meals, and should take vaginal injections of hot water each few life necessary regulate the bowels. take vaginal injections of hot water each day. If necessary, regulate the bowels with Man-a-lin. There is not one case in one hundred this treatment will not cure if faithfully followed. Thousands of dismal homes have been made happy; thousands of strunken, decrepit women have teen restored to perfect health by adopting this treatment. It occasionally happens that some detail of treatment or unusual complication of trouble makes it desirable for those using this treatment to write to Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, O., for advice.

Those wishing a complete description of female diseases, their causes and cures, should send their address to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company. Columbus, Ohio, for a copy of "The Family Physician No. 3," which will be sent free. This valuable treatise should be in the possension of every woman who has any interest in these diseases. SCANDAL AT NEWPORT.



Beil-What was the commotion here yes terday? Nell-Why, one of the girls went into the water.

#### A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.



Tou see, my son, the pure crystal water; no sign of the demon intemperance, no sign of-



Sea Lion-What did you say?



Editor—Well, sir, what have you?
Hunter Moore—I'll tell yer, pard. It's an article called "The Secret of Financial Seces," I wrote it myself and wants ter sell it ter yer.

UNNECESSARY ALARM.



# IN YOUR WHOLE LIFE You Have Never Bought Seasonable and Desirable Merchandise at Such Prices as Are Named in This Advertisement Today! DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON.

Ladies' Suits Ready to Wear.

> Tuxedo Suits, with wide gored skirts and big sleeves, made of all wool serge, ruffled bottom coat, retailed until three weeks ago at \$10. Now your choice for \$5

65 Suits of navy and black, wool mixed cheviot, Tuxedo and Blazer styles, full mutton leg sleeves and wide gored skirt, be had, 29c per yard. our well known \$5 suit.

Choice now \$3.50

All our \$4 and \$5 Figured Duck Suits, well made, of the best materials obtainable and perfect fitting.

Your choice \$2.50

All our Washable Percale and Madras Waists, shirt effects, full fronts, etc. Some worth up to \$2.50, Choice of entire line for \$1.00

#### Ladies' Waists

An assorted lot of about 25 dozen, all the broken lots from our Cloak and Suit Department, waists worth \$1 each, just added Saturday. Choice of entire line on basement bargain

Ladies' Chemisettes.

A lot of Ladies' White and Colored Chemisettes, odd sizes and small lots, styles worth up to 50c. Your choice 150

Wool Dress Goods. A first of season stock in mid-

summer. A selection, the equal of which Atlanta does not offer.

52-inch navy storm serge, the season's most attractive service suiting, a first-class dollar value,

58-inch fine twilled, smooth finished serge, the perfection of a neat cloth for all around purposes, an excellent quality,

40-inch fine twilled serge, generally sold at 50c,

At 85c we offer all our fine spring and summer dress goods, other than plain weaves, goods up to \$1:50 yard,

Your choice at 850

At 39c yard you get choice of some several hundred pieces of new dress goods in almost any style you could wish for, goods heretofore sold up to 75c yard, Now to go at 39c

Black Dress Goods.

Special lot of figured, striped and lotted designs, all 1894 materials, At 50c

40-inch wool Tamise, a fabric the merits of which we need not speak,

46-inch silk finished French Henrietta, a reliable cloth for every day in the year, blue or jet black, a

good \$1.25 article,

46-inch fine twilled Serge, extra mooth fine surface, all pure wool and standard black,

52-inch granite finished Foule Serge, a cloth that sheds dust and and wears like linen, ought to be \$1.25, but

44-inch Storm Serge, you will be surprised at the price when you see the quality,

Per yard 50c 58-inch Storm Serge, without doubt the best thing ever placed on sale in this or any other market,

#### Wash Dress Goods.

All our Imported Ginghams, Imported Printed Mulls, Imported Japonettes, Imported Fancy Crepons, etc., heretofore 25 and 35c per yard, all to be closed now at 12 1-2c per yard

New Jaconets, those dainty blue, pink, green and lavender stripes and wavy effects, the most popular of all the summer fabrics. A new lot in Saturday.

12 1-2c per yard French Organdies, our entire

line, some of the best things yet to Silk Warp Ginghams, swivel silk, washable, a small lot to be sold

this week at 25c per yard.

Domestics.

Never again may you have an opportunity to buy at these prices. The manufacturers ask more for the same goods. We bought heavily on account of the low freight fer. Positively none sold at wholesale. Several cases each of Fruit of the Loom-

Lonsdale, Masonville,

Androscoggin and Dwight Anchor,

All well-known standard brands of yard-wide domestic. Usually sold at 9 and 10c. This lot only

Sheets and Pillow Casses

at less than cost of materials by the

Hemmed Sheets, ready for use, ten-quarter size,

Pillow Cases, ready for use, size for good-size pillow,

Embroideries.

Two lots that will compel you to buy if you have the slightest need for the goods.

About 200 pieces of Hamburg Embroidery, widths from 2 to 6 inches, most of them worth fully double the price we name,

A big lot of Mull and Hamburg Embroideries, widths up to 9 inches. Extraordinary values at 15c,

Veilings.

A lot, assorted styles, worth variously from 25 to 50c, all in a bargain box at the veiling counter. At roc yard.

Children's

Dresses.

A limited line of children's fine colored Dresses, only a few of any one kind, and not enough of any one kind to name a price. If we have what you want, you can get a

Novelties.

White metal and gilt cabinet size Photo Frames, with glass, lovely designs, 25c.

White metal, satin finish, or polished plush top Pin Cushions 25c. Plate glass Mirrors, with white

metal mountings, 50c. Satin finished white metal Photograph Frames, cabinet size, a remarkable bargain, at 10c.

White metal case Pocket Combs, a very pretty and novel design, 25c. English bristle, white metal back. Hat or Clothes Brush, the handsomest article you have ever seen,

Sterling silver Umbrella Clasps, with space for engraving initials,

each 20c. Sterling silver Satchel Tags, for For \$1.50 tached, each 75c.

## Why You Should

Buy Carpets and Floor Coverings of Douglas, Thomas & Davison And Buy Now.



Because every article is perfectly new and desirable. Because every thing is new, brought by the rail roads at 1/4 the cost of transportation to every other merchant in Atlanta. Because these rates advance August 1st, thereby costing other houses three times as much to get stock here as it cost us. Because

you, the consumer, must pay this advance in cost if each and every customer to buy during the dull season. We want to keep our Carpet help, men and women, employed. Certain expenses are irreduceable. We shall be content now with very little profit, hence these exceedingly low prices. They prevail all over the department.

157 Brussels Carpets-Tapestries-New, every piece, every pattern new. They cost only 40c per cwt. to get them here. They will cost our neighbors rates and cannot duplicate this of- \$1.14. The saving is to you, the trade is to us. Remember the prices, 55c yard, 65c yard, 75c yard. 194 pieces Ingrain Carpets, new. You can figure the saving on very heavy Carpets, 74c per cwt. You can see the newest and cheapest here, 35c yard, 45c

> New Moquettes.-Beautify your parlor now. No excuse when we make the cost so little. Now \$1 the yard. It will give you far greater pleasure than the possession of the money.

> Hemp Carpets, Carpets for offices, 15c yard up. Linoleums, in choice patterns, 55c yard, 65c yard, 85c yard. The low freight rate gives us the greatest advantage here. New Mattings, a wonderful value, at \$4 the roll of

> Inlaid Mattings.-We have bought heavily but cheaply. See the patterns at \$6 the roll, \$7 the roll

Art Squares New-\$4 each 9x10, \$4.50 each 9x101/2 and up according to size.

Mosquito Canopies \$1.50, large \$1.75, larger \$2. We make to order any size net and put up quickly. Curtains-Nottingham, Point d'Esprit, Irish Point,

the greatest aggregation of values, 75c pair, \$1 pair, \$1.50 pair, \$2 pair up. Curtain Poles-Oak, Ash, Cherry, Walnut, Ebony,

etc., with fixtures, 25c, 50c, 75c. Everything can be had here at a remarkably low price. Window Shades-26 different colors and Dadoes,

25c, 50c, 75c, any size. Fur Rugs, full size, deodorized and very popular. The low freight rate helps us to make the price on a large lot, \$1.69, \$1.95 \$3.50 each.

#### THAT BASEMENT

you hear of is following in our wake. Prices here lower than at any other place.

Our entire line of Men's 50c Outing and Workg Shirts have been taken from the main floor, and fill one of those big Basement tables.

Your choice 30c Men's Bleached Drill Drawers, first class quality,

Men's fast black and standard leather shades of

Special value at 10c An odd lot of Ladies' and Misses' Shirt Waists, some more or less soiled, worth up to \$1.50 each.

Choice 49c Ladies' Corset Covers, perfect shapes, embroidery trimmed and well made,

Each 25c A big counter of plain white and plaid striped

Lawns, values from 71/2 to 10c. Basement price 5c A special lot of 32-inch half wool Challies

At oc Yard-wide Percales, ordinarily 121/2c,

Basement price oc An AI 121/2c white satin striped Lawn

Scissors and Shears. The famous out-bolt, nickel-plated Shears and nickel-plated Scissors, all sizes,

Big lot of Ribbon remnants, the last of a big sale, The price now 4c

Dress Satines, a good line, 121/2c quality, That Basement only charges you oc Oatmeal Toilet Soap, delicately perfumed, and a very fine Soap. To introduce it we are selling boxes containing three cakes

Silexo-wonderful Silexo, the new scouring Soap, cleanses metals and woods beautifully. Best of all scouring Soaps, at one-half the price.

Per cake 5c. Spool Silk, black and colors, 100 yard spools,

### Our Great **Shoe Department** NONE GREATER. . . . .

The space is quadruple its original dimensions of last fall. The variety and extent of the stock is even greater in proportion.

Ladies' Dongola

This wonderful growth is due in a large measure to the excellent management of the two best shoe men in Atlanta. Gur Shoes were bought right. Here again the lowest freight rate in the world's history give us no little advantage over others. 179 cases received at 40c per cwt., and still they come. We are certain not one of our competitors own their shoes at so small a cost as we. Only a few leading styles with prices are necessary to give you a conception of the wonders we are working here, which cause so many you buy elsewhere. We offer special inducements to comments as to the WHY our store has more customers every day than all the others combined.



Ladies' Dongola McKay sewed Oxfords, C. S. and opera, patent tip, 69c.

\$1.50,\$2.00,\$2.50

Ladies' Dongola hand-turned one-strap Sandal, with bow and buckle, \$1.25. Ladies' Tan goat, McKay sewed, Oxfords,

opera cap toe, 75c Ladies' vici kid hand-turned Oxfords, opera, patent tip, \$1.50. Ladies' French Kid hand-sewed Oxfords, C. S.,

opera and Paris, patent tip, \$1.89. Misses' Dongola hand-turned, one-strap Sandals, Bow and buckle, 93c.

Misses' Dongola and tan McKay sewed Oxfords, Philadelphia and opera toes, \$1.00. Misses' Dongola patent vamp one-strap Sandals,

bow and buckle, \$1.10. Child's Dongola one-strap Sandals, bow and buckle, 8 to 11, 79c.

Child's tan goat, McKay sewed, Oxfords, 9 Child's Dongola button Boots, opera patent tip,

9 to 11, 75c. Men's and Boys' Popular Footwear.

Men's satin calf Oxfords and southern ties, globe plain toe, \$1.48. Men's American calf Bals, Bluchers and Congress,

all style toes, \$2.00. Boys' Casco calf Bals, plain and cap toe, \$1.00. Boys' satin calf Bals, plain and cap toe, \$1.50. Youths' satin calf Bals, heel and spring heel, \$1

#### THAT BASEMENT

A Give-Away Sale of Wool remnants from our first floor dress goods department. See them on counter near Broad street entrance to base-

Two cases of Check Nainsook in mill remnants, worth in a regular way 71/2c,

Basement 5c

The best yard-wide Bleached Domestic we have ever offered at

5c per yard 1,000 Ladies' Leather Belts, values up to \$1 each

Choice 19c Glory Soap, the famous Glory, Atlanta's favorite laundry soap,

8 Bars for 25c 100 dozen Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fast Black Stockings at

5c a pair

## Crockery and Housefurnishings.

There is no more attractive spot in Atlanta than that big Basement Housefurnishing Department of ours. Hundreds of useful household articles at prices Atlanta has never dreamed of before.

The special feature of this week's sale will be a special lot of 100 piece dinner sets, hand painted, gold edges, gold handles and gold tracings, elegant designs, English porcelain, guaranteed not to craze.

This is the bargain of the year. Don't fail to 5C look it up. \$16.50 set.

Hosiery.

Buy of us once and you never think of trying any other place. Value-value in every pair is our past and will be our future record. 210 dozen Gents' Half Hose, tans and fast black French rib spliced heel and toe,

Hose, fast black, reinforced heel

115 dozen Ladies' Silk Finish

and toe, Richelieu rib, Rembrandt rib and plain, 63 dozen Gents' Lisle Thread, fast black half hose, royal stainless dye, double heel and toe,

120 dozen Misses' light-weight, fast black and tan hose, I-I fine French rib, double heel, toe and knee, 25c, worth 4oc.

Murillo rib, Military rib and plain, 33 1-3c, worth 50c 50 dozen Infants' Socks, tan,

black and white, full, regular made,

187 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread

Hose, fast black, Richelieu rib,

#### Men's Furnishing Goods.

80 feet of space, 13 shelves high devoted to this department, main aisle, left of Whitehall street entrance. A mammoth assortment at minimum prices. On center counters we have all

our 75c and 89c colored laundered negligee shirts, collars and cuffs attached, too many on hand,

Men's White Unlaundered Dress Shirts, reinforced front and back, patent inserted sleeves, pure linen bosom, 50c each.

Men's Night Shirts, the kind you will like, plain white or colored, trimmed, 50c each.

Men's Brown and Blue Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, special, 37 1-2c each

Men's White Laundered Shirts, plaited or plain bosom, collars and

cuffs attached,

Men's Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers, regular price is \$2.00 per

suit, yours at 75c a garment

Black Satin and Silk Four-in-Hands and Scarfs, new lot, Men's all linen collars 10c each

Turn down and standing cuffs,

round and square end, 19c pair. Ladies' and Children's all silk

Crepe de Chine Windsor Ties, 50c goods, now 25c each Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Lisle

Thread Vests, bleached and ecru,

25c each on bargain counter. Ladies' Vests, any of our regular 25c grades, now at

Boys' Acme Waists, unlaundered, colored, all ages,

Stationery.

It is a fact beyond question that we sell stationery cheaper than any concern in the United States.

Real Irish linen note paper, com-

mercial and octavo sizes, ruled or plain; package of five quires for 25c, or single quires 5c. Envelopes to match this paper, box of 125 for 25c, or single pack-

age for 5c. Pound boxes of linen plate finshed paper, full pound for 15c. Our famous 2-quire box, containing two quires of paper and 50 en-

velopes, all for 25c. Lovely tinted papers, all the fashionable tints, lovely paper, quire boxes, with envelopes, for 29c.

#### Silver Buckles.

Handsomely designed sterling Silver Belt Buckles, extra, heavy

quality, \$3.50. White metal Belt Buckles, exact reproductions of the handsome sterling goods, choice lot of designs,

#### Our Crockery Store

Is conceded to be the most at. tractive spot in Atlanta. No handsomer grades are shown anywhere. Yet the prices are so low as to surprise every visitor.

#### Paper Patterns. Standard Patterns.

After fully investigating their merits we have accepted the Atlanta agency for the Standard patterns. They are modern, contain all the good points of their competitors, with the bad ones eliminated. All seams are allowed, and they are the simplest and best fitting patterns now on the market.

Monthly Fashion Sheets and Catlogues free at the counter.

#### Handkerchiefs.

Value for your money. Value here as nowhere else. Values for men, women and children.

Ladies' all pure linen unlaundered white hemstitched, hand embroidered Handkerchiefs, a linen store 250 article,

Children's unlaundered Liner

Each 250

Per dozen 75c Ladies' all pure linen, soft finish, white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, undoubtedly the best value ever offered in any part of the country

Handkerchiefs,

Ladies' pure linen, double hemstitched Handkerchiefs, sheer and

Men's white lawn Handkerchiefs, with hemstitched, white or colored border, new and attractive patterns,

Men's soft finish, pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, an elegant

article for men who appreciate a

Here for 250

## Silk Gloves,

Silk Mitts.

good thing.

Kayser's celebrated finger tipped Silk Gloves, black and colors, the best article in fabric gloves to be had,

Men's 19-inch white Japanese Silk,

hemstitched, one inch hem, heavy

fine quality silk, easily worth 50c,

Colored Silk Mitts, a big lot bought in a bankrupt stock, 50c and 75 qualities, choice of entire line,

Kayser's Silk Mitts, an American made article that is superior to all others, perfect fitting,

25c and 50f

#### Needle Work,

To occupy your hands and minds during the long August days at home or at the summer resorts. We do stamping, designing and have a complete line of all materials for fancy work. Such a line as you cannot find south of Baltimore. Write or come for what you want.

#### If You Don't



Live in Atlanta write for what you want. We can save you money. If you haven't it write for our big illustrated Catalogue. We send it

free. A trained force here at your

VOL. X

Now

Never

French : wanted f Jaconats

Now W Never

> dark grou new color worth \$1

> > All-silk

Silk Remna ble Plaids, Strip

Now

Never >

Pointelle Figured N

A limited Bedford

sold in all

All-wool worth up Now

Never

styles, lig \$3.75; the Women's to \$3.75;

Now N Never

> neck and \$1.50; the Children'

worth 50c

Women's medium

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our money. Value e else. Values for d children.

pure linen unlaunnstitched, hand emdkerchiets, a linen

unlaundered Liner

Per dozen 75c

re linen, soft finish, hed Handkerchiefs, e best value ever art of the country For 15:

linen, double hemerchiefs, sheer and

Each 250

Each 200

awn Handkerchiefs, d, white or colored attractive patterns, Each 10c

ish, pure linen hemerchiefs, an elegant who appreciate a

white Japanese Silk, e inch hem, heavy , easily worth 50c, Here for 250

brated finger tipped ack and colors, the ric gloves to be had, 75c and \$1

Mitts, a big lot krupt stock, 50c and ice of entire line,

Mitts, an American t is superior to all tting,

25c and 50f

r hands and minds

August days at immer resorts. We igning and have a f all materials for ch a line as you th of Baltimore. or what you want.

Live in Atlanta write for what you want We can save you money. If you haven't it write for our big llustrated Catalogue. We send it force here at your

# MIL THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. 13 1024

VOL. XXVII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1894

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# We Want Cash

Now or Never

## Is the Time to Sell

Wash Goods are doomed. Their race is run-Prices have reached rock bottom. The weather is just right for them to be sold. Never Before the season sets we reduce prices to the lowest notch.

Embroidered Organzines, black and gray grounds with plaids and polka dots, worth 15c. Fine Striped Ginghams and Seersuckers, worth 12ic. Remnants of Wool Challis, Printed Ducks, Figured Organdies, Percales 5c and Sateens, worth up to 20c.; the .. Now-or-never price Irish Lawns, 40 inches wide, white grounds with small blue, black, pink and red figures. Remnants of Creponettes, Fancy Dimities, Imported Ginghams and Morovia Cloths, worth up to 25c.; the....Now-or-never price 7c

Printed Jaconats, Illuminated Dimities, 40-inch Striped Dimities and Batistes, Buttercup Dimitizines, Duchesse Jaconats, French Sateens, striped Lawns and Pasquin Muslins, worth up to 30c.; the....Now-or-never price 10c

Just received a beautiful assortment of those exquisite Printed French Organdies and Mouseline Tissues. They were secured by our resident New York buyer at frac-tional value, worth up to 50c; the Now-or-never price

Now We've put swift wings on all our Silks by clipping the prices. We want to be rid of them at once and heroic measures were the only Never alternative. See the sacrifices.....

China and Wash Silks, light grounds with varying Printed India and Novelty Taffeta Silks, both light and dark grounds with scores of attractive designs in all the new colors, worth 75c; the......Now-or-never price 67c All-silk Moire-striped, medium-meshed Black Grena-98c

A cargo of values that are magnificent money-savers. Two to eight yards lengths in Armures, Silk Remnants! Illuminated Novelties, Printed Japanese, China and India Silks, Francaise Duchesse, Changea-

Now Colored and Black Wool Dress Goods must hie hence. This is the proper period for tremendous reductions and and we've made Never 'em bravely and courageously. See the result

15<sup>c</sup> Illuminated Henriettas, Wool Serges, Jacquard and Pointelle Effects, Cashmere Beige, Lotus Cloth and Figured Novelties, all wanted colors, worth up to 50e; 22° .....Now-or-never price A limited quantity remains of the All-wool filling Black Bedford Cords and All-wool filling Henrietta Cloth, sold in all markets at 40c; the....Now-or-never price 19c All-wool 40-inch Black French Batiste, All-wool 46-inch Black Henrietta Suiting, All-wool 48-inch French Serge 40°

The time has come to make a clean sweep of Women's Tuxedo Suits. Qualities are just as high as ever, but prices have been knocked Never all awry. Don't be a dilly-dallyer.....

worth up to 85c; the ......Now-or-never price

Now Not many of the following remain, but those that came late and are still lingering have had the heart taken out of prices. Peerless Never value—every item.....

89° Children's Ready-made Gingham Dresses, sizes 4 to 10 50° 39c

THE FAIR

That Don't Come in Your Way Every Day.

# RE YOU IN

We are going to move all our China and Kitchen Goods into our new basement. This change necessitates a

# Grand Reduction of Stock!

Will you buy now, when you can buy at cost?

#### Shirts, Waists and Underwear

Yard wide bleaching at The Fair 4½c yard. Good Corsets at 25c. Boys' Waists, 3 plaits, 15c Ladies' ribbed Vests 4c. Ribbed Vests, with ribbon in collar, 8c. Lisle Thread Vests at 33c, were

Silk Vests at 25c up. All 50c Shirt Waists. percale, 35c All \$1.50 fine Lawn Waists at 75c Black Satine Waists at 50c. Plain Corset Waists 10c. Embroidered Corset Covers 250

How is this for Dry Goods? You are not going to miss the chance,

Gowns, embroidered, 50c.

Skirts, embroidered, 5oc.

Yard-wide Bleaching, 41/2c. All roc White Lawn at 5c. Beautiful light colored Dress Ginghams, 5c. Best Silkoline, 10c.

Dress Linings, 4c. Marble Oilcloth, 21c. Bleached Pepperell Sheeting at

All wool wide Black Dress Goods. Silk Serge \$1.50 Parasols, at \$1.

Silk Sofa Cushions at \$1.25. Heavy Bed-ticking, 8c. Apron Gingham's, 5c. 10 yards Challie for 25c. All wool Pants Cloth for boys,

Best Calicoes at 5c yard. Baby Parasols, 15c. Mosquito Bars, seamless and with frame, \$1.39. All \$2 heavy Bed Spreads at \$1.50

#### Millinery at The Fair.

New Scrim at 5c yard.

Mull Hats, child's, 19c. All 25c Baby Caps, at 19c. Ladies' Sailors, all colors, at 15c. White Trimmed Sailors, 39c. New White Felt Walking Hats,

at \$1.50. 1,000 beautiful Flowers at 25c, were 50c. An assortment of straw shapes

at roc each. All Men's Straw Hats at 25c, All Boys' fine Milan Hats at 50c, worth \$1.50.

open our basement.

served.

Great Notion Sale at The Fair.

Aluminum Hairpins, 10c. All 50c Pocket Books at 25c. All 75c Pocket Books at 50c. Hair Brushes, 15c. Vaseline, 5c.

> Enameline, 5c. Silver Polish, 9c.

Putz Pomade, 4c. 12 bars Laundry Soap, 25c. Castile Soap 18c for 11/2 pounds. Toilet Paper, 6 rolls 25c.

Glycerine Soap, 3 for 10c. Bixby Shoe Polish, 8c.

Sapolio, 5c: Arm and Hammer Soda, 5c.

Ivory Soap, 4c. Pearline, 4c. Alarm Clocks, 98c.

Whalebone, 8c dozen, Silk Elastic, wide, 21c. Bath Sponges, 19c. Picture Easels, 15c.

## Hosiery. Hosiery.

Here's the biggest mark-down of all. We are overstocked in the finer grades. Ladies' Hose in fine quality, Richelieu ribbed, at 25c, were 38c. All Men's 25c Half-hose at 19c, or \$2 per dozen.

Best 10c Hose for Children, all Laces, Embroidery and Handkerchiefs

at The Fair. Extra wide Cream Silk Lace, 15c, was 35c.
All 8c real Linen Lace, now 5c.

All 5c Embroidery at 3c yard. All 50c Laces and Embroidery A lot of fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, some worth \$1, at 25c.

Silk Windsor Ties, 15c. All-over Tucking at 5c. Japanese Folding Fans, 3c. Children's Silk Mitts, 15c. Children's Half-hose, 15c.

Crockery at Cost. at The Fair.

Before opening our new basement you can buy Crockery and Kitchen Goods at cost.

Cut Glass Tumblers at \$2 set. Cut Glass Salts, 25c. Cut Glass Pitchers, \$1. Ice Coolers. 50c. Large Mexican Hammocks, 75c. Large Water Buckets, 10c.

Large 3-string Brooms, 10c. Waterproof Lunch Boxes, 25c. Japanese Lunch Boxes, 10c. White Bowls and Pitchers, large,

Fruit Jars, 5c. Jelly Tumblers, 2c. Complete Dinner Sets, \$8.98. Breakfast Plates, 5c. Fly Traps, 15c. Cuspidors, 10c up. Rogers's Silver Knives and Forks,

Carving Sets, \$1. Tin Water Sets, \$1.25. Footbaths, 25c each. Ice Cream Saucers, 49c dozen. Pie Plates, 1c up. Tack Hammers, 5c, large. Large Glass Bowls, 25c. Japanese Tea Pots, 10c. Complete Glass Lamps, 19c. China Cuspidors, 44c.

Gold Band Cups and Saucers, 89c set. Decorated Tea Plates, 60c set.

Sauce Boats, 22c. Scrub Brushes, 9c, New Salts and Pepper, 9c. Sprinkling Pots, 19c. Butter Dishes, 9c. Bread Trays, 5c. Large Pitchers, 19c. Large size Water Sets, tin, \$1.34 Tin Washpans 5c. Dover Egg Beaters 16c. Hat and Cloak Racks 5c. Double Plated Tea Spoons, 230

# J. REGENSTEIN'S

Cigantic Sacrifice Clearing Sale

SIMPLY AWFUL.

The greatest dump in the price of Ladies' Muslin Underwear ever recorded in print. Ladies' fine embroidered and trimmed Torchon Lace Chemises and Corset Covers

Ladies' Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers beautifully trim

gantly trimmed, made of the well known Fruit of the Loom muslin at 65c, were 98c

Ladies' Gowns and Skirts made of londs dale muslin or cambric; the finest of embroidery and laces are on these garments,



500 Ladies' White Milan Sallors, untrimmed, the very latest, at 50c, worth \$1.

A few odds and ends in Corsets on our bargain counter at 35c.

Infants' and Children's Mull Caps and Hats, all to be closed out at less than half the usual price, 15, 25 and 50c.

All-Silk Milanese Mitts worth from 250 to 50c a pair—your choice 15c per pair.
All our Japanese Fans are now put in at two prices only—5 and 10c—come and get a bargain.

Windsor Ties at 18, 15 and 25c, were 15, 25 and 50c respectively. All-Silk Moire Ribbons, white, cream and all colors, Nos. 16 and 21, at 15c yard, worth 35c.

1,000 yards of Remnants of embroidery to be almost given away Monday. Silverine Belt Buckles, three styles at 12c each. Oxidized Belt Buckles at 250, sold everywhere at 50c. 16,000 Sprays of Flowers en bargain counter at 5c.

Beautiful French Montures, regular 35 and 50c flowers, at 15c. All-Silk Lace on bargain counter tomorrow at 5c a yard. Wrappers like cut with watteau back and These prices will satisfy you that a dollar now is as big as a cart wheel.

# J. REGENSTEIN,

The Surprise Store, 40 Whitehall Street.

Three Days Longer

CHANCE OF YOUR LIFE.

New, fresh and perfect Goods, marked in plain figures, as only manufacturers can sell them; and now for three days they go at 33 1-3 per cent less than the regular original prices. An offer without parallel.

ONLY MANUPACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH

No Branch House in the City.

NOTICE .-- Nothing in our huge stock re-

Everything must go before we

### THURSDAY NEXT

Is the Day Upon Which the State Democracy Mill Meet.

IT WILL BE A GREAT CONVENTION

Indications Point to a Large Attendance and Great Enthusiasm.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

Hon. A. S. Clay Will Be the Permanent man-Talk of the Temporary Chairmanship-Fifth District Convention.

This week is the most momentous, from a political standpoint, of the summer sea

Thursday there will be a gathering of the democratic clans which will mear very much to Georgia. On that day the representatives of the party will meet in convention to name the standard-bearers for the coming conflict, and if present appearances count for anything, there wil be such an enthusiasm as Georgia has

Though the convention does not meet until Thursday, it is probable that as early as tomorrow the boys will begin dropping in and that all the week the Kimwhich is political headquarters, will present the busiest kind of a scene.

In every respect the convention will be an interesting one. The coming conflic will be one of great importance to the perty here in Georgia, and of great in terest throughout the entire country. Much depends on the action of the convention Every indication points to great enthusiasm and the largest convention which Georgia has known in years. The democrats of Georgia are thoroughly alive to the imere entering and from the mountains to the seaboard they are organizing for a with characteristic earnestness.

There's Only One Contest There will be but one contest before the convention and that is for secretary of state. Hon. Allen D. Candler, the present mbent, will be opposed by Hon. William Clifton, the "war horse" of the coast Both gentlemen have a strong following and there seems to be some doubt as to

As to the other nominees, there will, of course, be no question. Hon, W. Y. Atkinson will be nominated for governor Hon. J. M. Terrell for attorney general Hon. William A. Wright for comptroile general, and Hon. Robert U. Hardeman

for treasurer of state. Convention Organization.

The names of several prominent Geormans have been mentioned in connection with the temporary chairmanship of the convention. Prominent among these are ex Governor Boynton, of Spalding county Hon. Joseph Cumming, of Augusta, and Mi. Thomas R. R. Cobb, the well known attorrey of Atlanta, who was prominen and active as an Evans man during the campaign Of these Mr. Cobb is the only one who has announced his candidacy Both of the other gentlemen have strong followings and warm friends all over the state, and it is hard to say who will be

For the presidency of the convention out one name is mentioned. It is that of one of Georgia's most brilliant and brain young men, a man who is especially fitted for the duties of presiding officer and for the chairmanship of the state executive ttee which goes with it. He is Hon A. S. Clay, and he will doubtless be unan-

large one. The strong leaders of the party will be here, the farmers who form the bone and sinew of the party will be largely represented, in short it will be a typical gathering of typical democrats They are all of them enthusiastic this year. There are no laggards and there is no division. The party will present a united front in its contest with the populists and will win by a splendid majority.

The Fifth District Convention. On Wednesday, August 1st, the day be scre the state convention meets, the con vention of the fifth congressional district will meet at the capitol and will formaily nominate Colonel Livingston. This conven tion will meet in the senate chamber.

#### POPULISTS ON THE COAST.

Judge Hines and Hon. Tom Watson Speak at Branswick.

Brunswick, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)— Judge Hines and Tom Watson spoke here today to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in Brunswick. Populists from various adjacent towns were brought in to swell the numbers, and every Bruns-wickian that could leave his business attended purely out of curjosity. Mr. Wat introduced by Frank H. Harris. A vast majority of the crowd were demo orats. Only about two hundred were pop nting all that were brought in.

Both speeches were temperate and re-spectfully listened to. The democrats here are not alarmed over the effect of the ist rally and will snow them under

next election.

The Brunswick Argus resumed publication today under W. J. Parker, a demoerat. It was filled with populist doctrine
and attacks on The Times-Advertiser.

#### LIVELY IN LEE COUNTY.

erats Overshadow the Kolbites

in a Political Rally.

Opelika, Ala., July 28.—(Special.)—This was a red-hot and red-letter day in Lee county politics. The democrats gave an immense barbecue at Salem, twelve miles south of here, at which Colonel Oates, the democratic nominee for governor, and Congressman Clark of Mobile, William J. Stevens of Birmingham and James A. Ross of New York, spoke. The populists, to offset this move, advertised for a big barbecue here today with speaking by Kolb and Skaggs, in anoth Alabama today. A few of Kolb's most faithful supporters and a few negroes met here and had one of their speakings.

At Salem the crowd was tremendous. Conservative estimates place the number at between five and seven thousand. The speakers were listened to with deep interest and the democratic doctrine drew forth at times storms of applause. Lee county has been a doubtful county for years, but the prospects are very bright for the democracy this year. The county is being thoroughly canvassed throughout. Hon. R. H. Clark, of Mobile, spoke here tonight to an immense audience. His speech was one of the ablest ever heard in Lee county.

Mr. Humphreys Comes Back. in a Political Rally.

Mr. Humphreys Comes Back. itiman, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—F. S. aphreys was nominated for the legisla-from Brooks county yesterday in a occatic primary. He is for Hon. H. G. the senate first, last and all the

ross, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—At a today of the democratic executive of Ware county it was decided rimaries for the nomination of macra shall be held Noyember 2011.

Nothing to Do With. WERE NOT PASSED BY THE ASSOCIATION

Capital for the Populists Attributed to the Wrong Mint-Dr. Amos Fox Talks About the Resolutions.

"You can say for the Confederate Veter-"You can say for the Confederate Veterans' Association," said Dr. Amos Fox yesterday, "that we have never passed any restitutions opposing the election of Hon. W. Y. Att Leon as governor of the state of Georgia. Nor have we, at any time, held a meeting to endorse the candidacy of Judge J K. Hines, the opponent of Mr. Atkinson. Our association is non-political, and the subjects of Atkinson's election. Evens's defeat or Hines's candidacy tion, Evans's defeat or Hines's candidacy secciation, or any faction thereof. This statement was drawn from Dr. Fox

by the following resolutions, which have appeared in every paper in the state, coming from an impromptu meeting of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association "Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—At an impromptu meeting of confederate veterans, held this 25th instant the following preamble and rest-inclines, introduced by B. F. Sawyer, formerly colone, of the Twenty-fourth Alabaria regiment, and supported by him in a temperate but ringing speech, were unanimously adopted:

imously adopted:
"Whites, by a species of a political in subspecies alike revolting to good morals and destructive of good order, the courthouse thankle riggers, yelept, the 'men who have unominally defeated for courte in have ignominously defeated the gubern-vorial nomination that distinct guished Georgian, patriot and soldier, Geral Clement A. Evans, whose only allefult was that in the times that tried me souls he cryed his state too faithfully cause that was lost; and, furthermotering that his defeat, thus compass a reflection upon the interrity and feeling that his defeat, thus compassed, is a reflection upon the integrity and an

ad-field as all outrage not quietly to be endured
"Resolved, 2d, That we call upon every confederate veteran, and all sons of confederate veterans throughout the state, to rebuke the outrage by either abstaining front voring for W. Y. Atkinson, whose greatest claim for distinction is a magnificent mastiche and a thousand-dollar fee, or else voting for his opponent, Hon. James K. Hines, vi lose loyalty to Georgia and her defenders has never been questioned, and against whom it has never been said that he exceed a fee of \$1,000 from the state while drawing a regular pay in its service.

Resolved 3d, That we urge all democrats, whether veterans or not, who be-lieve that honest methods should obtain in politics as well as in other lines, to protest against the nomination of Mr. At-

kinson.

"On motion the secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the city papers with the request that they be published for the information of all concerned.

R. W. JONES, President.
"L. T. MITCHELL, Secretary."

Several members of the association who were questioned on the subject were at a loss to know when, where or by whom was held. It appears from an examination of the roster of the association, that neither of the gentlemen mentioned, except Mr. L.

Mitchell, the secretary of the meeting, appear as members.
"I am sure," said Dr. Fox, "our association is in no way responsible for these resolutions, and I believe they will be officially repudiated at our next meeting. cially repudiated at our next meeting.
"As you know, General Clement A. Evans is president, and Mr. W. G. Whidby is s any similar organization in Atlanta with R. W. Jones as president and L. T. Mitchell as secretary, I have not heard of it."

#### CONVICTS SURRENDER.

The Miners at Tracy City Have to Give In. Nashville, Tenn., July 28.-(Special.)-The trouble at Tracy City was ended today by a bold move on the part of the guards. Phirteen of the convicts surrendered and eft the mines about 9 o'clock. Five of them were at once sent back into the mine, three bank bosses and several guards fol-lowing closely. The other convicts were hailed and when threatened with death,

the stockades and all is quiet. The rebellious convicts worked all night trying to blast their way out of the mine. They had constructed a fortification across the main entry and armed it with a rudely nstructed gun, made of a three-inch pipe, oaded with powder and spikes.

#### FRAUDS WERE DISCOVERED.

French Deputies Cheat in Voting the Jaures Amendment.

Paris, July 28 .- The senate and chamber of deputies were formally prorogued today, the decree closing the session being read in the senate by M. Guerin, minister of jus-tice, and in the chamber of deputies by Premier Dupuy. Prior to the closing of the Premier Dupuy. Prior to the closing of the session of the chamber of deputies, President Bordeau announced the resolution of the inquiry as to the miscount of the vote on M. Jaures amendment on Wednesday. He stated that it had been found that some members had put two and some more voting papers into the ballot box instead of one as was required. He said that the secretaries had also made mistakes in counting the votes. M. Rodanet said, therefore, the government majority on the amendment seemed to have been reduced to a single vote, instead of forty as had been announced.

Washington, July 28.—General Otis tele-graphs the war department from his headquarters at Vancouver barracks, Washington, that the Northern Pacific railway has applied to him to furnish troops for the applied to him to furnish troops for the protection of that section of their line running through the Coeur D'Alene region. General Otis replied that he would supply troops to protect the mails and to insure compliance with the interstate commerce law, but his troops could not be used to guard the road generally, except upon the application of the proper judicial authorities to support United States marshals, in carrying out the mandates of the federal courts. General Otis can utilize the force now at Warder, Idaho, to open the road for the dispatch of mails.

Heavy Foreclosure Suits.

Galveston, Tex., July 28.—Norman B. Thompson, of New York, has entered two suits of foreclosure in the United States court here, the first against Cornelius Da-vis et al., of Brazoria county, and S. M. Finley, of Dallas county, on a mortgage note for \$58,500, secured by a deed of trust on several thousand acres of land in Bra-zoria county. The second suit is of a simllar character, against Bryant C. Smith et al., of Brazoria county; William D. Cleve-land & Co., of Houston, and S. M. Finley, of Dallas, for \$24,000. Thompson also claims \$50,000 damages sustained by forfeiture of

Washington, July 28.—Nothing has been heard of the cruiser Columbia since she sailed from New York harbor last Saturday morning, and it is, therefore, evident that she has proceeded directly to Bluefields, where she probably arrived yesterday or today. It is thought the Marblehead will leave, as soon as relieved by the Columbia, for Kingston, Jamaica, in order to send a report to the government.

report to the government. Took a Large Dose of Morphine. Waycross, Ga., July 27.—(Special.)—Dr. J. J. Jones, of Manor, Ga., came near dying last night from an overdose of morphine. Dr. J. H. Redding, of this place, was called to his assistance. There is a strong hope that Dr. Jones will recover.

A Sailor Drowned. Pensacola, Fla., July 28—(Special.)—The body of James Ward, first mate of the schooner J. M. Haskell was found floating in the bay this evening. It is thought that he was accidentally drowned.

# self in Lake Lyndon.

NOT A CASE OF MURDER, BUT SUICIDE | W. W. OSBORNE FOR THE SENATE | A NEW LINE FROM ATLANTA NORTH

She Left a Note Addressed to Her Sister, Stating That She Would Be Found Drowned

Griffin, Ga., July 28 .- (Special.)-News was eccived in the city at noon today that a body had been found drifting on Lyndon park lake. A crowd of boys, who constituted the daily bathers, were the ones to first give the alarm. Chief Shackelford went out and found the body of a woman lying face downward in the water. She had been in the water, probably, for forty-eight hours. The body was recognized as that of Miss Katje Jones, the daughter of a respectable family here. At first it was reported that she had been murdered and thrown in the lake, but an investigation showed that that was unfounded.

About a year ago, a man who said his name was D. T. Owens, came to Griffin as the representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Comptny. He made love to Miss Jones and they seemed to be infatuated with each other. They soon said that they had quietly married. It was generally supposed that they had been married. But, of ate Owens has not been around Griffin, and this is supposed to be one of the causes of

The first intimation that the girl contem plated doing anything rash was on Wednes-day, when her sister found a note from her. In the note Katie stated in substance that the family would never again see her in life, and that they could look for her in one of the deepest ponds around the city,

and in the very deepest part.

Mrs. L. B. York stated to The Constitution's representative that her little son Malvern, found a lot of pictures, a hat, and a hat pin in the branch below the dam at Lyndon lake. One was a picture of Owens and Miss Jones, and on the back of it was written: 'Husband and wife. A sweeter man was never known. Bury this picture me. Kate Owens." On another pic ture in letters that had been partly scratched out was the name, "Henry Barnett, Aurusta 1898." The other three photos were the pictures of a baby and Mr. Owens and a

An inquest was held this afternoon. boys described the finding of the body. The letter and other facts indicated clearly that it was a case of suicide. This was the opinion of the jury, and the verdict returned was that Miss Jones committed suicide.

#### REHEARSING "QUEEN ESTHER." Athens Talent Will Produce the Operetta.

Athens, Ga., July 28 .- (Special.)-The soelety people of Athens are very much in-erested just now in the presentation of the sacred opera, "Queen Esther."

The first rehearsal was held yesterday and the organization of the cast is not complete, as yet, but sixty of the singers in the city will take part and orty children will make up the marching choruses, making a total cast of 100 per ons. It will certainly be the most elaborate and brilliant affair ever seen in northeast Georgia and the railroads running into Athens have arranged to run special reduced rate excursions here on nights that the opera is presented.

Professor R. W. Seager, of St. I
Minn., who was the first to dramatize of St. Paul.

play and has himself presented it in 250 of the largest cities in the union, has combe given for the benefit of the public school Mrs. Harry C. White will be the leading

character, "Queen Esther," and Professor Euler B. Smith, of LaGrange, a member of normal school faculty will assume the leading male role, "King Ahasuerus." E. T. Brown has also been assigned to one of the leading roles. The rest of the characters have not been announced, but will be named at the next rehearsal. The play will be prepared in about three

weeks and will be produced in full oriental costumes and stage setting. The orchestra will be under the leader ship of Professor G. G. Bond.

Dr. White's Lecture. Last night, at the normal school, Dr. H. C. White, president of the State Agricultural and Military college, delivered a lecture on General Lew Wallace's last book, "The Prince of India." Besides Dr. White's lecture, the following

musical programme was splendidly ren-Instrumental music by Miss McCabe, of Augusta; vocal solo by Mrs. J. W. Barnett, of Athens; vocal solo by Miss Furlow An-

derson, of Augusta. The chautauqua course of the normal school is very popular, not only with the teachers at the school, but with a great number of Athenians.

The auditorium has been crowded to the loors at all the lectures and numbers are nightly turned away unable to get seats. Augusta Delegation.

Augusta has a splendig delegation of teachers at the summer normal. Prominent among them are Misses Eddie May, Josie May, Janie Timberlake, Laurie Anderson, Emily Hill, Sallie Campbell, Carri-Gow, Josie Wallace, Misses McLaws, Pour-nelle, Hobby, Barney, Bonner, Royal, Walker, Prichard, Reith, Anderson and others.
Mrs. Lawton B. Evans is expected tomorrow. Also Miss Alice Eave and Miss
Lucy Allen.

Swindled on a Large Scale.

Savannah, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The arrest of D. A. Tyson, of Rixville, in Emanuel county, brings to light one of the largest swindles that has ever been conducted in this section. He is charged with using the mails for fraudulent pu poses. He sent out orders on letter heads of firms which didn't exist. Inspector Bulls arrested him in what was thought to be a blind tiger. Bulla says Tyson had a store at Rixville stocked with \$16,000 worth of goods, which he has obtained in this way from Savannah and New York mer-chants. The Marietta Chair Company is on the list of those from whom goods have

A Pensioner Murdered

Greenville, Miss., July 28.—On Thursday last Walter Watson, colored, received several hundred dollars in pension money from the federal government. Watson resides on Egypt Ridge plantation, in Bolivar county. a few miles north of Greenville. Yesterd morning it was found that Watson had been murdered and robbed. The body was placed in his cabin, the latter being set on fire, and only the charred body of the old negro remained. This morning George Hall, colored, an ex-convict, was arrested in Greenville, charged with the terrible crime

Movement of Specie. New York, July 28.-Exports of speci-

from the port of New York for the week were \$5,864,081, of which \$5,314,040 were gold, and \$550,041 silver. Of these amounts \$5,300, 000 gold and \$533,794 silver went to Europe and \$14,040 gold and \$16,247 silver to South America. For the corresponding week of 1893 the exports were \$901,840. Death of Dr. Myers.

Asheville, N. C., July 28.—The Rev. Thomas Myers, D. D., of Baltimore, died last evening at the residence of his son, J. Norris Myers, in this city, whence he had come on a visit five weeks ago.

Dr. Myers was born in Georgetown, D.
C., in 1813, and entered the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church Master by Saxony's Duke

The Young Ex-Representative Receives the Democratic Nomination in the First District-Suits on Notes.

Savannah, Ga., July 28 .- (Special.) -- Word has been received here of the appointment of Amadeo von der Hoya, formerly Von der Hoya Schultze, by the duke of Saxony as court concert master. Von der Hoya was a well-known musician both in Atlanta and Savannah. The appointment is one of honor and well merited. W. W. Osborne for the Senate.

The senatorial convention of the first district met at Guyton this morning and nominated W. W. Osborne, of Savannah James Maguire was made chairman, he holding the proxy of Hon. Pope Barrow who was unable to attend. Justice T. J. Sheftail was elected chairman of the district executive committee. Suits on Notes.

Sixteen suits, aggregating nearly \$30,000 have been filed in the United States court by Judge M. L. Mershon, attorney for Re-ceiver James W. Bennett, of the Oglethorpe National bank, of Brunswick, on notes of well-known and prominent parties in Bruns-wick, which, it is said, they have refused to pay. Many of these parties were sued some time ago for the amount of the stock assessments levied by Comptroller Eckles, but judgments have not yet been obtained

#### FITZ KNOCKED HIM OUT. Lanky Bob Does Kellar Up in Short

Order. Buffalo, N. Y., July 28.-About 2,000 people saw Billy Madden's much exploited boxing tournament at the driving park this afternoon and evening. The show proved a good deal of a novelty to the sportively-inclined citizens of the city, as nothing exactly similar in character had ever been witnessed in Buffalo before. There were four boxing events, a game, foot racing, bicycle races and a tugof-war contest on the card. The event of

the afternoon was the four-round go between Bob Ftizsimmons, champion middle weight of the world, and Frank Kellar champion heavyweight of Michigan, and vinner of thirty-seven battles in the west, Both men were in good condition, Fitz simmons weighing about 168 and Kellar 187. The Australian was looked after by Mike Leary and Jimmy Handler. George Percy and J. C. Comstock were in Kellar's corner. Nat E. Fenton was timekeeper and Billy Madden referee.
Only one round and a very small fraction

of another was the time limit placed upon Lanky Bob sized up his task in the opening round and in the second concluded the engagement with as pretty right-hand punch on the jaw as ever seen. Kellar fell like a log, blood spurting from ears, mouth and nose. It required minutes of hard work on the part of his attendants to restore him to consciousness.
Smilingly Fitz bowed his acknowledgements to the spectators and then gracefully

threw a kiss to his wife, who occupied a seat in the gallery, and with evident pride watched the proceedings below. Jim Daly and Tom Lynch, the Cost Rica giant, were down for a six-round bout, but after two minutes of victous fighting in the first round the police interfered stopped the affair. Daly showed up in fine form and would have knocked his man out had the fight been allowed to continue.

#### HOW THE HORSES RAN.

At Saratoga. Saratoga, July 28 .- The weather condi tions were favorable for the races today.

The track was fast. The talent were knocked endways by the winning of Bal briggan, in the fourth race, who tremendous odds of 200 to 1 against him But this, though the heaviest, was not the only rude shock the talent received, as Fondoline in the first. Clifford in the second, and Lehman in the fourth race, all heavily backed horses, were beaten. The fifth race was taken by Saragossa, a 15 to

heavily backed horses, were beaten. Ine fifth race was taken by Saragossa, a 15 to 1 shot. Summaries:
First race, five furlongs, Robin Hood, 96, Donohue, 3 to 1, won, Fondoline second and Tormentor third. Time, 1:01.
Second race, handicap, six and a half furlongs, Merry Monarch, 114, Griffin, 4 to 1, won, Clifford second and Prig third. Time, 1:20%.

Third race, the Hurricane stud stakes, for two-year olds, five furlongs, Prince of Monaco, 115, Taral, 2 to 5, won, Sadie second and Sweden third. Time, 1:01%.

Fourth race, selling, seven furlongs, Balbriggan, 100, J. Macey, 200 to 1, won by a head, Figaro second and Mary S third. Time, 1:27%.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, Saragossa, 107, Reagan, 15 to 1, won by a length and a half, George Beck second and Mr. Jingle third. Time, 1:48.

Sixth race, five furlongs, Correction, 117, Reiff, 12 to 5, won, True Penny second and Rightmore third. Time, 1:01.

Seventh race, handicap, hurdle stakes, two miles, over eight hurdles, Southerner, 144, Veach, 4 to 1, won, Ballarat second and Tom Flynn third. Time, 3:53.

Entries for Monday.

Following are the entries for the races here on Monday: First race, five furlongs, Nankipooh, 108; Paladin, The Commoner and Sir Dixon, Jr., 98 each; Valkyrie, Kismet and Queen Gallop, 97 each; Irish Reel, 90; Siberian and Blossom, filly, 85 each.

Blossom, filly, 85 each.

Second race, one mile, Potentate and Penniless, 115 each; La Misere, 119; Dauntiess and Diabolus, 101 each; Gwendolyn, 96.

Third race, five furlongs, Bart and Redowac, 110 each; Dr. France, 103; Franklin, Achiever, Cherry Blossom, colt, and Agitator, 98 each; Ferona II, filly, Tough Timber and Trophy, gelding, 95 each; Eondo, 97; Miss Dixon, Valkyrie and Irksome, 89 each; Forager, 93.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth, Stonemason, Barefoot and Chief Justice, 106 each; May Win, 103; Clementine and The Queen, 101 each; Mary 8, 99.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Fondoline, Innocent, Mistral, Ellen H and Lorna Doone, 97 each.

Sixth race, mile and a furlong, The Pep-per, 103; Miss Dixie, 101; Hiderabad, 91.

At Brighton Beach.

New York, July 28.—Another sweltering day was experienced by those who attended the races at Brighton Beach today. Although a thunder storm came up before the third race was started, its stay was so brief that the fall in the temperature was of short duration and served only to emphasize the recurrence of the intense heat. The attendance was augmented by many persons who were enjoying the Sat-urday half holiday, and considerable bet-ting was indulged in. The card presented urday half holiday, and considerable betting was indulged in. The card presented no unusual features, but the entries were rather fairly balanced and the contests were generally interesting. The track was in splendid condition, the rainfall hardly doing more than to lay the dust. Wist, the favorite in the first race, finished in the rear, Robusta, a 5 to 1 shot, winning by about five lengths. The talent retrieved themselves in the second race, when Lord Hawkstone, at 8 to 5, won easily. The fourth race, a fandicap at a mile and a quarter, had a very exciting finish between Herald and Kildeer, the former proving the victor.

Herald and Kildeer, the former proving the victor.

First race, seven furlongs, Robusta, 106, Ballard, 5 to 1, won, Musmee second and Plenty third. Time, 1:30%.

Second race, five furlongs, Lord Hawkstone, 114, Hamilton, 6 to 5, won, Half Mine second and Hartford third. Time, 1:03%.

Third race, six furlongs, Hanwell, 103, Reiff, 12 to 5, won, True Penny second and Golden Gate third. Time, 1:17.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter, Herald, 106, Hamilton, 3 to 5, won, Kildeer second and Jodan third. Time, 2:09%.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs, Hardy Fox, 113, McGlone, 10 to 1, won, Marshall second and Marguerite third. Time, 1:28%.

Sixth race, handicap, steeple chase, full course, St. Anthony, 152, Chandier, 2 to 1, won, Rodman second and Flip Flap third. Time, 5:00%.

# NOT REPRESENTATIVE TOOK HER OWN LIFE. AMADEO AT COURT. NOT THE GOVERNOR.

Resolutions the Veterans' Association Had Katle Jones, of Griffin; Threw Her- An Atlanta Musician Appointed Concert | James H. Tillman, a Nephew of Governor | S. W. Waxelbaum & Son Successful Ben, Shoots Himself Accidentally.

The Georgia, the South Carolina and the Coast Line Are Reported to Have Formed a New Through Line.

Augusta, Ga., July 28—(Special.)—While Captain James H. Tillman, of Edgefield, a nephew of Governor Tillman, was at hon ast night trying to break a pistol to extract the load, the weapon was accidentally dis-charged. The ball entered his left side, ranged downward a few inches and inflicted a slight flesh wound.

News was received here tonight that the Atlantic Coast Line today closed a contract with the South Carolina and Georgia raiload to bring its passenger trains from Denmark, S. C., to Augusta, commencing August 1st. It is said that the coast line will then run through sleepers from New York to Atlanta and mail via Augusta over the Georgia railroad.
Sandy Fryer, a negro who lives on Captain

Market's plantation, ten miles from Augusta, in Edgefield county, South Carolina came to Augusta this afternoon badly wounded to receive medical attention. He says he owed a balance of \$1 on his taxes, and because he could not pay it, Constable Jack Floyd attempted to arrest him. He resisted and the officer fired seven shots at him, shooting him through the left hand and right arm. The negro's arm was broken and it will have to be amputated. His story is not believed and it is thought that he has committed some crime.

#### AUGUSTA AFFAIRS. The People Want to Vote on the New

City Charter. Augusta, Ga., Júly 28.—(Special.)—If the city council refuses to submit the proposed new city charter to a vote of the people for acceptance or rejection, a mighty howl will be sent up. A new question has arisen over the verbiage of the grant. It is

believed that if the new charter is add ed that Mayor J. H. Alexander eligible for re-election. If it is legal for him to run again he will probably be a candidate. The conference committee to whom the charter has been referred for revision since its amendment by council, will meet in a few days. The new steamer Ethel has arrived from Savanuah, just out of the dock. She has been overhauled and recomm is now first-class in every department from

### the Katle, until the latter goes on the dock, when there will be two boats on the river, which guarantees protection to August 2 merchants against railroad discrimulation. Richmond's Delegates.

stem to stern. She has taken the place of

Richmond's Delegates.

The Richmond county delegates to the democratic gubernatorial convention, which will meet in Atlanta on Thursday, will leave ner: Wednesday. The delegates were elso ed on May 5th and are instructed to vote for General Evans. As the old warrior has retired from the race, Richmond's solid vote will go towards making Mr. Atk'nson's nomination unanimous. The delegates are: Boykin Wright, George T. Atkinson's nomination unanimous. The delegits are: Boykin Wright, George T Barnes, C. H. Phinizy, James Tobin, W T. Gary, J. H. Alexander, P. G. Burum, P. J. Beca i Dr. Neal McInnis, Josepanahl, Sr., Bryan Cumming, W. H. Fleming W. A. Latimer, Dan Kerr, E. B. Hook Asony Hull, A. F. Austin, J. J. Doughty T. R. Mazwell, W. H. Roberts, J. J. Cohen, J. C. Flynn, W. Hale Bar Tett, T. W. Alexander, J. L. Gow, T. D. Burum, P. hen, J. C. Flynn, W. Hale Barrett, J. W. Hale Barrett, T. M. Alexander, J. L. Gow, T. D. Shecon, Z. W. Carwile, P. J. Sullwan, Edwards Collins, Pat M. Mulherin, William M. L'Antignae, T. P. Branch, Brad Merry, L. C. Levy, T. S. Rathworth, A. J. Gouley, Bernard Doris, W. Daniel, J. B. Cumming, J. R. Lamar.

Congressional Convention.

Congressional Convention.

The tenth district congressional convention of the dimocratic party will be held Tuesday at Warrenton. Major James C. C. Blaoc will be unanimously nominated for re-election and he will again carry the standard of the party to victory against Tom Watson whom the third party will surely run against him again. The democrats threughout the district are preparing for the fight, and they are united and determined to elect Major Black. It is not believed that Watson is as strong in the district as he was two years ago. This much is certain, the democrats are not at all worried about his being elected, and they were on the anxious bench in 1892, were on the anxious bench in 1892

The Confederate Veterans Arranging for Their October Fair.

The Confederate Veterenas' Association is rranging for a general fair, which will begin on the first Monday in October and continue a month.

This event is to be one of the most

elaborate affairs in the history of the organization and the proceeds therefrom will be applied to the relief fund of the association. A general committee, consisting of the

ollowing gentlemen has been appointed to arrange details: T. M. Myers, chairman; W. L. Calhoun, L. P. Thomas, Charles D'Alvigny and George B. Farbers. These gentlemen are ow arranging other committees, ames of which will be published as

names of which will be published as soon as completed.

It is understood that the Confederate Veterans' Association and the Sons of Confederate Veterans have joined forces to make the affair a success, and that they will succeed does not admit of a doubt.

The relief fund of the Confederate Veterans' Association is a veritable commissary department to those unfortunate oid veterans who are no longer able to help themselves. The kind benefactions that have been dispensed have often blocked the way erans who are no longer able to help them-seives. The kind benefactions that have been dispensed have often blocked the way to the poorhouse and turned death aside when it would have seized its victums. Many of the old heroes of the confederacy would be destitute in life and without the hope of decent burial in death were it not for the relief fund. Therefore the ap-proaching fair should receive the co-opera-tion and help of the city at large. ion and help of the city at large.

#### AT THE EDGEWOOD. 'The Bohemian Girl" and "Billie Taylor" This Week.

Only two weeks more of summer opera and then the season closes at the Edge-wood Avenue theater. The season has been a good one for the lovers of opera and they have taken advan-tage of the amusement offered them. The son has been just what Manager Mat

season has been just what manager have thews promised. He has given the people good opera and they have been well sung. Tomorrow night "The Bohemian Girl" will be sung, and on Thursday "Billie Tay-lor," that very funny opera, will be the mil be sung, and on Thursday "Billie Taylor," that very funny opera, will be the bill. In both of these Oscar Girard is given chances to show how funny he can be when he tries. "The Bohemian Girl" is one of the most popular of comic operas, and has been made so by its pretty music.

Marie Dressler is a woman with as many funny ideas of the stage as she displays when acting. Friday she went to a well-known photographer to sit for a number of photographs in a variety of costumes. She took with her a negro maid that is as black as her race generally is.

When the sittings had been finished Miss Dressler decided to have another and very novel picture made. She accordingly had her photograph taken along with that of her darkey maid.

"I call that picture the black and tan," she gaid last night, and then an admirer suggest-d beauty and the beast.

The week just closed at the Edgewood has been decidedly a Dressler one, from a comedy point of view, while Miss Randall has continued to hold the hearts of the people.

Died in the Depot.

Cartersville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—A young lady died in the Western and Atlantic passenger depot here this morning. She had been living in the family of Mr. J. R. had been living in the family of Min. At-Henderson, at Stilesboro. She had an at-tack of fever and thought she had recuper-ated sufficiently to visit her brother at Cassville. On leaving the East and West train she said she felt weak and was helped into the Western and Atlantic depot where she died in a very few minutes. Her re-mains will be carried to Cassville.

## A MACON FIRM.

Merchants of the Central City.

ONE OF THE BUSINESS LANDMARKS

The Firm Has Its Own Clothing Factory In New York, Where the Goods Are Made for the Southern House.

Macon, Ga., July 28 .- (Special.) - One of the pioneer and most mammoth establishme in the state is the wholesale dry goo gents' furnishing goods and clothing of S. Waxelbaum & Son, of Macon. They do a large and highly successful business The firm is composed of Sol Waxelbaum and his son, Joseph Waxelbaum. The senior of the firm commenced business in a small way at Americus about thirty-five years ago, and later moved to Macon as offering a wider and better field, and great prosperity has attended him. The name of Sol Wexelbaum is a household word throughout several states, for his business is not confined to Georgia, but reaches ar beyond her borders. Sol Waxelbaum i a prince among merchants. He is regarded as one of the ablest financiers and best all-round business men in the south. His judgment on a financial proposition is almost infallible. As a buyer and seller he has no superior in the state. In addition to his splendid business qualities he is a genial and courteous gentleman, and a prospirited citizen. gressive and public Waxelbaum was born in Bavaria about fifty-seven years ago, and came to this country when quite young.

Mr. Waxelbaum is a firm believer in the

future greatness and prosperity of the south, and particularly of Georgia. He has een a potent factor in the upbuilding of Macon and has contributed liberally of his energies, talents and money to the material advancement and substantial develop-ment of middle Georgia. He is a director of the Exchange bank, Macon Fire Insur-ance Company, Union Savings Bank and Trust Company and other financial institu-tions.

His son Joseph, who is associated in business with him, is about thirty-two years old. He is a splendid buyer, and so extensive is the trade of the firm that he is forced to locate permanently in New as resident buyer. He is a chip of the as resident outer. He is a comp of the old block in 'every way. He has inherited his father's magnificent business qualifications, and is an excellent partner. He is justly re-garded as one of the leading buyers in New York. He is a director of the American Na-

S. Waxelbaum & Son occupy the fit S. Waxelbaum & Son occupy the linest dry goods building in the south. It is a temple of architectural beauty, and covers a large space of ground on one of the principal streets of the city. It is of mammoth proportions, and attracts and holds the eye and attention of every beholder. A handsomer dry goods structure cannot be found south of New York. The building was built especially for the dry goods business.

ness.

The basement and all of the five floors are filled to overflowing with as complete a stock of dry goods, gents' furnishings goods and clothing as can be found in the south. The stock is never allowed to run down. Carloads of goods arrive as fast as previous shipments are sold. The basement is de-voted to domestics and bale goods, the voted to domestics and bale goods, the first floor to dry goods and dress goods, the second floor to notions of all kinds, the third floor to gents' furnishing goods, the fourth floor to clothing and the fifth floor to duplicates of all goods on other floors. to duplicates of all goods on other floors. So great is the clothing trade that the firm has a factory of their own in New York, where it manufactures clothing and ships it to the house in Macon. The drummers of the firm travel every line of railway in Georgia, and traverse other states. The business of the firm is constantly extending, and its reach seems to be limitless. The office work of so mammoth a business is necessarily immense, but everything is conducted with the utmost system and dispatch. A genius and popular spirit of the establishment is Mr. E. A. Waxelbaum, cashier. He is one of the pillars of the concern, and is of great sirength to the business. He is surrounded by an efficient corps of bookkeepers and accountains.

ousiness. He is surrounded by an efficiency of bookkeepers and accountants. The firm of Waxelbaum & Son is one The firm of Waxelbaum & Son is one of the landmarks of Georgia. A controling factor and all powerful influence in commercial life. The firm is known for its liberality to the trade. They treat their customers at all times with the greatest fairness and consideration. This is one of the secrets of their great success and prosperity.

The chief topic of conversation today has been the volunteer surrender last night by W. H. Jones, to Sheriff Westcott. It will be remembered that Jones killed Henry Fields and fied. The officers have been close on his track. Last night at a late hour Jones went to Sheriff Westcott's house and gave himself up. The sheriff took him to jail. Jones says after the killing he went direct to Houston county and was taken care of by friends. During his absence he has been sick with fever. Jones claims that he did the killing in self-defense, and only ran away to escape the passion and excitement of the hour. He apprehended personal violence from some of Fields's friends, and thought it would be best to absent himself The chief topic of conversation today has hought it would be best to absent his

#### Sent to Reformatory.

Clarence Coleman, a colored youth, sentenced today by Judge Speer to rears in the Cheltham reformatory at imore, for robbing the postoffice at Valler.

Thieves Show Fight.

Thieves Show Fight.

Last night, in Rutland district, Josh Tinsly, a well-known farmer, detected two negroes, Nathan Walker and Totsi Wilson, stealing corn from his place. Totsi fired at Tinsley with a pistol and struck him in the leg. Tinsley returned the fire with a gun and the load narrowly missed Walker. His vest was torn off by the shot. Totsi escaped, but Walker was captured and brought to Macon today and placed in Jail.

#### AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Rev. M. S. Williams Will Conduct the Meeting This Afternoon.

Rev. M. S. Williams will conduct the tervices at the Young Men's Christian As-lociation this afternoon, beginning prompt y at 3:30 o'clock. sociation this afternoon, beginning promptly at 3:30 o'clock.

Mr. Williams is a young divine of rare eloquence and great ability. His talk to the young men this afternoon will be full of Bible truths, and his views will be entertainingly presented. There is not a more gifted speaker in the state than Mr. Williams, and everybody should hear him at the association this afternoon. driving hard bargains in land or wood

CHATTANOOGA WON.

Atlanta and Chattanooga Cross Bat in Atlanta. In the game of baseball at Athletic park resterday afternoon between Atlanta and Chattanooga, the latter club won by a score of 10 to 2.

Pitcher Howard was not in good condition, and he was relieved in the fourth inning. Ford, of the Chattanoogas, pitched a good game, and received strong support The Chattanooga team is composed of good players.

They leave for Greenville, S. C., this morning, and after playing there and in other towns of the state, will return to Atlanta and play three games.

Atlanta will have strengthened her team

National League Games. At Baltimore— R. H. E
Boston. . . . . . 000000502-814
Baltimore. . . . . 11200000-48
Butterles—Staley and Tenny; Gleason and

Butteries—Blais,

Robinson.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia—2120000130010—10 14 3

New York. .0231020100011—11 17 6

Batteries—Weyhing and Cross; Meekin and Farrell.

At Brooklyn—
Washington. .201100001-5 12

Washington. ....60101010\*—9 7

Brooklyn. ......601001010\*—9 7 Batteries—Sullivan and McGuire; Underwood and Earle.
At Cleveland—
Cleveland. ......000000000000017 1
Pittsburg. .....031010002-8 11 0
Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Ehret and

A CHANGE OF BASE.

But for a lucky accident Senator Vest, of

Missouri, might have remained a country lawyer in Kentucky.

As the story goes, Vest was playing cards one night with a party of young fell on a flatboat, when somebody cut the and the craft drifted down the river. card players finished their game many m away from home, and were dum when they realized the situation. Before the castaways returned ho

earned that the grand jury of their roposed to make it hot for them ag poker. Young Vest decided no he music, and he was too proud a compromise, so he continued his down the river and made his hom souri, where he became an emir and was sent to the United State His accidental change of base was making of him. Possibly he would a been equally fortunate in Kentucky. that is a matter of guesswork, while career in his adopted state is a matte

As the transplanting of a tree son causes it to flourish more vigorously than it would have done in its native soil, so the transplanting of a man frequently does w Suppose Napoleon had never leff Co

The chances are that he would have grow up half brigand and half revolutionist, a s genius for warfare would have f only opportunities in occasi rections, and the murder But the Corsican was transpl his boyhood to France. He de a Frenchman, and instead of a no outlaw he became the master of playing with kings and queens as

Give all the credit you wil. genius, you must still admit that cit stances and environment were in his favo Alexander Hamilton was another gree man who was made by being trar at the right time. If he had rem the West Indies, where he was would have settled down on a su tion, the master of a thousand slaves, an the world would have lost a famous sin

day only to knock them over the nev

man and financier.

Happily for him, he went when a me lad to New York, and the chan lated all his energies and made h age of seventeen one of the leading spirit of the revolt against England. The indolent, passionate West India a northern climate threw off the lan of the tropics and became a man of the and action.

The transplanting of men leads to som strange results. Look at the puritans and the cavaliers who have gone far a-field and re

characteristics. Two generations ago three young New Englanders went to the sout soon loomed up as the leaders who all respects most typical of tha These adventurers were George D. Sargent S. Prentiss and Albert The first is remembered as a journalist and poet; the most eloquent orator of his time. third is known to fame as a pioneer, a n

of letters and a gallant soldier What would these done in New England? row limitations, the puritan of their neighbors and opportunity would have made them no conspicuous than any of their fellow

round them. When these remarkable youngste to the southwest they threw sm overboard and followed the fa the people among whom their lot wa They competed with the hardest most reckless gamblers and th daring duelists, and beat them all at the own game.

But if puritans can be turned into cav ers it is also a fact that cavallers s times become puritans. There is Sena Hawley, of Connecticut, a strong aboliti ist, a union general and a stalwart relican. To look at him one would n him for a southerner. Yet this typical Englander is a native of North C comes from good southern stock, transplanting worked the change. father moved north when young Hav was a boy, and when the lad grew manhood he was a puritan of the pur

olina he would have been a sla a confederate soldier, and he would be shouting for free silver, and fre with incidental protection for toldier. If Lincoln had not left Kentucky probability is that he would have liv-slave holder and a confederate. His rents were Virginians, but when he m to Illinois his environment molded him the fittest man for the north's great wa

General Grant had a somewhat sh experience. When he lived in Misson was a slave owner, and the state has been published that he was still on their hire when the war broke. At that time, however, he had move northern Illinois, and it was not long be public sentiment in that region so cha public sentiment in that region so ch him that he joined the enemies of si That removal to Illinois, perhaps, the confederates to lose a great soldier.

Some of the bitterest south haters the north are men of southern birt the other hand the only man I know this way who is still damning the yal and bewalling the emancipation the negroes, is a Vermo who came here to grow with the country, and, to his astonishm

was comfortably fixed for life. The majority of Americans in the west are sons of Virginians and west are sons of Virginians and Non-Carolinians, who were the first settlers is that section. And in the south and of people trace their ancestry back to the settlers, who for years after the revolution came in such a, rushing tide from Nessengland and Pennsylvania.

The puritage are loading in the shade at The puritans are loafing in the shade a far south as the gulf and the caveders at

Evidently things are getting very muc mixed in this country.

Yankees with dead loads of capital and catarrh, both chronic, are postkeying with Florida orange groves, while southerners browned by a tropical sun are southerners. worrying Wall street and coming out

What is the country coming to, anyhor In some of our southern public so the children are beginning to talk the their noses, and codfish and baked bea are no longer foreign dishes. In the north the people are taking kindly to m juleps and buttermilk, and they are b ginning to investigate the barbecue que

tion. The north has borrowed our Christm and we have reached out for Thanksgir-Men, ideas and customs are white

round and round in this country, and a north they are beginning to favor state! rights, while down here in Atlanta we as soon to hold a national female suffrage

Whither are we drifting? WALLACE P. REED.

Montgomery News Sold. Montgomery, Ala., July 28.—(Special)
Tonight The Evening News plant was
bought by The Post Publishing Company
and will be edited as The Evening Post
Monday afternoon. It will be a straight

democratic paper.
Tonight Hons. Tennent Lomax and
A. Wiley spoke to a large crowd in topera house here. It was a rousing democratic meeting. Atlanta real estate, judiciously se-lected, is the safest investment is America today, and it will yield the argest returns.

Hr. Cleveland

no DISAGRE

VHITNEY IS

Any Bill Ti

inference on the susted on a duty wated on a duty sounty for the fraghich will amount This is entirely enators. The struction is that the senate schedul

ad valorem and a fined sugar. This written by Secreta The sugar sched bone of contention the administration indulged in on the indulged in on the mittee when the r body that the conf and there was mu marks, but when read he made no schedule, and it 1 he does not oppose
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all their claims for The senate community have offered the reciprocity with ada now has a discoal imported into prives our coal m Ohio and the sout to Canada, and t states say it is unf miners have free and our south Atla and our south Atla lake shores unless for us. If they w say, they can com Nova Scotia mines Canada and as far Whitn There is strong The Nova Scotia

nadian governn mines to a strong Canadian Pacific. been added strong and New York. democratic candi was so inglorio republican governor head of the Boston Scotia syndicate, Whitney is at the parties interested parties interested President Clevelan President Clevela coal the democr

democratic representant, he thinks it New England party. It has alv wery nervous on ginning to clame issue. They all i

bill goes back to be indefinitely post Congressman Ha never do to adjour I would be willing with nothing but than have no legis all the reform I o I can't get a half slice off of a half use to adjourn tariff. This is rison bill was killed, both because the legislative bricontrol. If we fa cratic we w lous and the lau I am for everyth

reform we can g He Will This covers the wide of the hor ment on the tariff ably a very few i dopted. Whenever the c that settles the then made to each but there is no wa It will go immedia have it almost fro

that he will sign "While he is very he will not refuse a duty on it, not cents a ton," one today.

The prospects as is some unforese adjournment about

HANGE OF BASE.

cky accident Senator Vest, of the have remained a country attacky.

If yoes, Vest was playing cards the a party of young fellows, when somebody cut the rope drifted down the river. The inished their game many miles home, and were dumfounded alized the situation.

calised the situation.

castaways returned home they
the grand jury of their towa
make it hot for them for playoung Vest decided not to face
and he was too proud to make
to be continued his journey
and made his home in Misthe became an eminent lawyer
to the United States senate.
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fortunate in Kentucky, but
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adopted state is a matter of

splanting of a tree somet flourish more vigorously than done in its native soil, so the of a man frequently does won-

poleon had never left Corsica? poteon had never left Corsica? are that he would have grown and and half revolutionist, and warfare would have found its ities in occasional local insurthe murderous vendettas so e island of his birth.

orsican was transplanted in or France. He developed into and instead of a provincial came the master of Europe, kings and queens as a boy his toys, setting them up one pack them over the next. nock them over the next. credit you will to this man's nust still admit that circum-

nvironment were in his favor Hamilton was another great made by being transplanted ime. If he had remained in lies, where he was born, he ettled down on a sugar planta-ter of a thousand slaves, and ald have lost a famous states-

ancier.
him, he went when a mere
York, and the change stimumergles and made him at the
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against England.
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limate threw off the languor
and became a man of thought

anting of men leads to some puritans and the cavaliers, e far a-field and reversed their

tions ago three young New went to the southwest and up as the leaders who were in most typical of that region.

The result of the region of th

a gallant soldier.

uid these three have ew England? Their nartions, the puritan spirit ions, the puritan spirit neighbors and lack of ould have made them no more than any of their fellows

remarkable youngsters went est they threw their puritan-and followed the fashions of ong whom their lot was cast.
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s, and beat them all at their

ans can be turned into cavaa fact that cavallers some-puritans. There is Senator nunecticut, a strong abolition-eneral and a stalwart repubat him one would not take therner. Yet this typical New native of North Carolina. He good southern stock, but worked the change. His north when young Hawley and when the lad grew to was a puritan of the puri-

vley had stuck to North Carwhey had stuck to North Card have been a slave owner, soldier, and he would today or free silver, and free trade, all protection for tobacco. had not left Kentucky the that he would have lived a and a confederate. His parginians, but when he moved environment molded him into in for the north's great war

nt had a somewhat similar Then he lived in Missouri he owner, and the statement ished that he was still living when the war broke out. however, he had moved to ois, and it was not long before ent in that region so changed bined the enemies of slavery. es to lose a great soldier.

e bitterest south haters in men of southern birth.
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ry, and, to his astonishment, from under him just as he bly fixed for life.

of Americans in the norths of Virginians and North
ho were the first settlers in And in the south ...ous their ancestry back to the or years after the revolution a rushing tide from New ennsylvania. are loafing in the shade as

e gulf and the cavaders are bargains in land or wooden ings are getting very much

with dead loads of tarrh, both chronic, are mon-florida orange groves, while owned by a tropical sun are l street and coming out on

country coming to, anyhow? our southern public schools re beginning to talk through and codflish and baked beans foreign dishes. In the far ble are taking kindly to mint ttermilk, and they are berestigate the barbecue ques-

as borrowed our Christmas reached out for Thanksgiv-

and customs are whiring and in this country, and up to beginning to favor state's lown here in Atlanta we are a national female suffrage and customs are whi

we drifting? WALLACE P. REED. comery News Sold.

Ala., July 23.—(Special.)—
Evening News plant was
Post Publishing Company,
dited as The Evening Post
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e to a large crowd in the
cre. It was a rousing demo-

e safest investment in ny, and it will yield the

COAL IS THE HITCH.

Mr. Cleveland Wants It Admitted Free of Duty.

DISAGREEMENT ON SUGAR Not Even Iron Is an Issue in the

WHITNEY IS INTERESTED IN COAL He and Ex-Governor Russell Reve Money
Invested—The President Will Sign
Any Bill That Comes to Him.

washington, July 28.—(Special.)—The only difference between the house and the senate conferees on the tariff bill now is the coal schedule. It is understood that the difference on the sugar schedule will be adjusted on a duty of 45 cents flat, with the bounty for the fractional part of this year, which will amount to about \$5,000,000.

This is entirely satisfactory to the sugar senators. The strange feature about the question is that the administration favors the senate schedule, which gives 40 per cent ad valorem and % cent differential on re-fined sugar. This is the schedule that was written by Secretary Carlisle.

The sugar schedule has never been the bone of contention between the senate and the administration, and buncombe talk was indulged in on the part of the house committee when the report was made to that and there was much applause on these re-marks, but when the president's letter was marks, but when the president's letter was read he made no objection to the sugar schedule, and it has developed since that he does not oppose it, but is satisfied with it. Nor does he make any special point on iron, but coal is what he wants on the free list. He is willing for the house to yield all their claims for free coal.

The senate committee will not yield this. They have offered to the house committee the reciprocity with Canada on coal. Canada now has a duty of 67 cents a ton on coal imported into that country. This deprives our coal mines in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and the south from shipping any coal to Canada, and the senators from those states say it is unfair to let the Nova Scotia miners have free trade with New England and our south Atlantic states and along our lake shores unless Canada will do the same for us. If they will give reciprocity, they say, they can compete in Canada with the Nova Scotia mines in the western part of Canada and as far as Toronto. Whitney's Syndicate.

There is strong pressure for free coal. The Nova Scotia mines belong to the Canadian government. They have leased the mines to a strong syndicate controlling the Canadian Pacific. To this syndicate has been added strong financial men in Boston and New York. Mr. Russell, who was the democratic candidate for governor at the last election in Massachusetts, and who was so ingloriously defeated by the present republican governor. Greenhalge, is at the head of the Boston capitalists in the Nova Scotia syndicate, and Hon. William C. Whitney is at the head of the New York parties interested in the syndicate. All the parties interested are strong friends of

President Cleveland. President Cleveland says that with free coal the democratic party can double its democratic representation in congress. In fact, he thinks it will eventually win the New England states to the democratic party. It has always been a fad with the president to strengthen the democratic

Must Have Some Bill.

The members of the house are getting very nervous on the situation, and are beginning to clamor for a settlement of the bill goes back to the senate again it will indefinitely postponed.

Congressman Hatch said today: "It will never do to adjourn without a tariff bill. I would be willing to go before my people with nothing but the income part rather than have no legislation. Of course, I want all the reform I can get, but if I can't get a whole hog, then I will take a half, and if I can't get a half I am willing to take a slice off of a half. It will not do for this house to adjourn without legislating on the tariff. This is our third effort. The Morrison bill was killed, the Mills bill was killed, both because we only had but one of the legislative branches under democratic control. If we fail now with everything democratic we will make ourselves ridiculous and the laughing stock of the world I am for everything in the shape of tariff

reform we can get." He Will Sign Any Bill. This covers the sentiment of eight out of ten of the congressmen on the democratic side of the house. There will be an agreement on the tariff bill before the coming week is out, and the senate bill, with probably a very few immaterial changes, will be adopted.

whenever the conference committee agrees that settles the question. The report is then made to each house of the agreement, but there is no way to vote down the bill. It will go immediately to the president. I have it almost from the president himsel that he will sign the bill that is presented. While he is very much in favor of free coal, he will not refuse to sign the bill if there is a duty on it, not even if that duty was 75 cents a ton," one of his friends remarked

The prospects are now good, unless there some unforeseen trouble ahead, for an adjournment about the 10th of August.
Rome's Public Building.

The supervising architect will advertise this week for bids for the proposed public building at Rome. He has written to Judge building at Rome. He has written to Judge Maddox that the structure will be begun within forty days. The contract for the entire building will be let in thirty days after bids are advertised for. Fifty the sand dollars has been appropriated for this building and better results can be had, so the architect claims, if the contracts are not let out piecemeal.

DID NOT DO A THING. Conferees Are Just Holding Out Stub-

Bornly—In Touch with Cleveland.

Washington, July 26.—In an attempt to bring about party unity on the tariff bill, the democratic conferees of the senate and the house took time by the forelook today and held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the chances of untying the knot.

It was decided by these gentlemen that the formal conference should begin on Monday next, and invitations were sent to the republican conferees to meet their democratic brethren at 1 o'clock Monday.

The democratic managers were in sension for two hours only, and while they were, one and all, reticent to a sphinx-like degree, thene was enough in their evasive answer to questions to indicate that nothing had been done. Indeed the house conferees infimated that they would not recedy in the least from the provisions of the house bill, and while no one believes that this will be adhered to with unawering consistency. bornly-In Touch with Cleveland.

and again it is reported that he would, for party purposes, allow the bill to become a law under the ten days constitutional limit, thus showing his disapproval by not signing it. Those who have investigated these reports have obtained no light, and they say the president's position is too uncertain even for conjecture. However, the belief is that he will sign the bill when it comes be him.

If the conferees did nothing else today they came to one important agreement, or rather, were thoroughly agreed in that particular. They were unanimous that this shall be the final conference, and that no report shall be made to the respective houses until differences are adjusted in such a way as to secure the adoption of the recommendations, which means, of course, that the bill would be sent to the president.

One Side Must Yield.

This, while apparantly incompletes with

This, while apparently inconsistent with the expressed determination of the house managers to stand firm on their bill, is, nevertheless, a fact and it shows that the democratic conferees realize that the situation is critical and that a happy outcome that the managers along As a democratic with themselves along the situation in the situation of the rests with themselves alone. As a demo-cratic leader expressed it, "the conferees will not give up the attempt to reach an agreement if they have to remain in ses-sion until the 4th of March, when the fifty-

agreement if they have to remain in session until the 4th of March, when the fifty-third congress expires."

This intimation made by the gentleman above quoted, that congress will remain in session until the 4th of March unless a satisfactory agreement is reached, is one that will be flercely combatted by a great many influential members of the house. The desire to find a basis of agreement that will be fairly satisfactory to all concerned, finds a strong expression in the movement inaugurated by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, today to secure a caucus on Tuesday aftermoon next to consider what action shall be taken to soure the early passage of a tariff bill in the event that no agreement has been reached by the conferees by that time. The call for the caucus was circulated only a few minutes before the house adjourned, and at that time it centained a dozen or more signatures. Mr. Springer believes that a sufficient number of signers can be secured on Monday next to insure a caucus on the date set in the call. It may be said on the date set in the call. It may be said in this connection that the preparation of the call is understood not to have been made with the sanction of the speaker, and some of the more extreme democrats in the house say they will be satisfied with noth-ing less than the Wilson bill, are understood to differ very strongly from Mr. Springer as to the advisability of holding a caucus until some formal report shall be presented to the house from the conference committee.

The Day in the House. Washington, July 28.—The committee on patents, to which today's session in the house was accorded by the committee on rules, was unfortunate, in that the first bill presented by Chairman Covert met such opposition, that after a brief discussion, the opposition, that after a brief discussion, the house voted to adjourn. It was the bill introduced by Mr. Cummings, of New York, to amend the copyright law so as to more effectually prevent and punish the pirating of plays and operas. The committee on patents reported a substitute for the bill which greatly modified its punitive features; but even in that shape it was opposed by Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, and others.

A joint resolution was passed extending until August 14th, the provisions of the appropriation bills for the year ending June 30, 1894. The joint resolutions under which the several departments are now operating will expire on Tuesday and six of the appropriation bills are still in congress.

An unusually long list of private bills was passed, including those which had been acted upon favorably at the Friday night pension session.

pension session. A House Caucus.

Washington, July 28.—Representative Springer, of Illinois, has prepared a call for a caucus of the house democrats to consider what action shall be taken regarding the tariff bill. The following is

the full text of the call: the full text of the call:
"William S. Holman, Charman of the
Caucus Committee—Dear Sir: The undersigned democratic members of the house
of representatives respectfully request, in e event no agreement has been reached the conferees on the tariff bill by esday next, the 31st instant, that you will call a caucus of the democratic members of the house to meet at 3 o'clock p. m. of that day to consider what action should

be taken in order to secure the early passage of a tariff bill."

The call was circulated about five minutes before adjustment and was signed at half-past 2 o'clock by a dozen or more members.

Mr. Lamont Returns Suddenly. Washington, July 28.—Secretary Lamont returned to the city this morning and took lunch with the president at 2 o'clock. His whereabouts from the time of his arrival early this morning until his appearance at the white house this evening is a state secret. It is said at the white house that the secretary returned to the city without any summons from the president, who was surprised to see him. This appears to corroborate the suspicion that Colonel La-mont's hasty return was not unconnected with the senate's side of the tariff fight.

The Hottest Night in the Records of the United States Bureau.

New York, July 28.-This was the hottest day this city has experienced in thirteen years. The record is held by 1881, when one day in July the mercury got up to 100 degrees. At 1 o'clock today, the heat reached 951/2 degrees. The hot wave which th weather bureau promised struck New York at about 10 o'clock last night. Last night broke three records. It was the hottes night of July, the hottest of the year and the hottest night in the records of the Unit ed States weather bureau. There was hard ly any wind today, and the humidity hung aund between 36 and 90.

A great many prostrations from heat were reported and the suffering in the crowded districts on the east side was intense. Street car companies and others took unusual measures to protect their horses from siffering. The weather bureau reports that there is no relief in sight.

Ready for Business.

New York, July 28—Fresident Garden, of the Southern Exchange Association, today usued the following: "The bureau of legislation of the South-"The bureau of legislation of the Southern Exchange Association is prepared to receive communications from all parties interested who have suggestions to make touching the laws of the southern states which appear to affect injuriously or otherwise the investment of capital and the influx of settlers to the south.

"Communications should be addressed to the Hon. William G. Yerger, chairman of the bureau of legislation, Greenville, Miss., or in care of the Southern Exchange Association, No. 23 Park Row. New York city."

Texas Cotten Orop.

Houston, Tex., July 22.—Cotton men say that the Texas crop will average ten days earlier than last season, and that the Texas commercial crop, which includes the Indian Territory cotton, will be 2,500,000 bales. Up to date Houston has received 100 bales of new cotton, and today imman & Co. purchased at different points 50 belos of this

GLAD TO GET TRUTH.

English Papers Know That They Have Long Been Imposed On GOV. NORTHEN'S WORD WELCOMED

He Set Them Straight on One of the Ida Wells Fakes.

JOHN PARNELL IS A CANDIDATE

Georgia Peach Grower Proposes to tand for a Seat in Parliament—Har-court Is Being Called Down.

London, July 28 .- The cabinet has decided that the only possible course to be taken in order to secure the passage of the evicted tenants' bill is a summary application of closure. Simple as the bill is hundreds of amendments have been filed to each clause. The conservatives have contributed the most of these, but the Parnellite members have submitted some drastic proposals, which will involve a long debate if the ministry allows them to be discussed. For instance, Mr. John J. Clancy wants to give the arbitrators under the bill power to make an unlimited grant to a reinstated tenant for the purpose of rebuilding his house, sowing his crops, purchasing stock, etc., and William Redmond has an amendment which proposes that a planter tenant refusing to give up his holding shall pay compensation to the evicted tenant, under the act of 1870. Debate on such amendments as these would be almost intermediable. plication of closure. Simple as the bill is under the act of 1870. Debate on such amendments as these would be almost interminable. Out of 350 amendments about two-thirds relate to the reinstatement of tenants in cases where landlords are in possession. Sir William Harcourt has signified his intention to propose a time limit for each clause with final closure of the committee stage on August 7th. This programme contemplates a division on the third reading of the bill on August 11th, with a remorseless use of the guillotine to bring it about.

This throttling of debate will undoubted-

ly be held by the peers as an additional justification of the rejection of the ball by the house of lords.

The Conservatives' Leaflet.

A leastet has been issued by the conservative electoral executive committee giving quotations from the speeches of the leaders of the conservative party in parliament. These quotations have been rightly interpreted as comprising the official programme and platform upon which the opposition will appeal to the country. The compilation received the approval of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour before its publication, these leaders preferring this method of the these leaders preferring this method of in-direct declaration to a signed manifesto, the presumed idea being that anything contained therein objectionable to certain classes or factions may be the more easily repudiated should such a course seem ad-

Besides the old shibboleth of union of church and state, a strong army and navy, etc.; a new departure is proposed in the adoption of a referendum, or direct appeal to the nation on a crucial question, the abolition of the illiterate vote, old age pensions and the allens' bill, the transfer of page and school rates from lead charges. poor and school rates from local charges to the imperial exchequer and for the agri-cultural laborer easy acquisiton of small holdings. As an additional sop Scotland is to get local control of private bill legisla-tion and Ireland is to have local government on a popular basis. The programme is designed to offer every electoral force some inducement to support the conserva-tive policy. The plan is eyed askance

by the conservative press and received with jeers by the liberal papers. Refuting Ida Wells's Lies. The Macon, Ga., correspondent of The Spectator sends to that paper a denial from Governor Northen of a story of the lynching and flaying of a negro in that state, and in the course of the denial Governor

Northen writes:
"I am thoroughly disgusted with the course of the English papers. I am satisfied that they do not want to know the

this The Spectator stories and other tales of a woman being rolled in a barrel bristling with nails, negro children being lynched for trivial of fenses, etc., come from American correspondents, who are supplying falsehoods to the English press for the sake of obtain-ing a few dollars. The Spectator adds: 'We are glad to get reliable contradic-

tion of such stories."
Will Be a Tame Affair. The proposed banquet to Sir William Har-court next Wednesday threatens to be a fizzle. A number of moderate liberals have declared that they will neither attend nor have anything to do with the affair if it is to be turned into an anti-Rosebery

demonstration, as it promised to become at the outset of the preparations. This expres-sion of feeling has so disturbed the managers of the affair that they have proached Mr. Richard Haldane, member of parliament, Lord Rosebery's alter ego, and that gentleman has promised to be present that gentleman has been discreet conduct of gers of the affair that they have ap as a hostage for the discreet conduct of the meeting. Sir William Harcourt will also take occasion of expressly declaring his harmony with Lord Rosebery. It is also learned, too, that two minis-

terial peers, the marquis of Ripon and the earl of Kimberly, have complained to Sir William Harcourt of his recent sneering allusion to Lord Rosebery's ownership of race horses, characterizing it as an act of disloyalty to his chief. state Sir William's reply to this complaint.

Parnell's Brother a Candidate.

Mr. J. H. Parnell, elder brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, will be a candidate for an Irish seat in parliament

at the coming elections.

Ex-Commoner Henry Harrison is betrothed to the daughter of Captain O'Shea, exhusband of the widow of Mr. Parnell. husband of the widow of Mr. Parnell.

Mr. Atkinson, the American economist,
has undergone examination before the
royal agricultural commission, where he
described the position of the farms in the United States in respect to mortgage. Mr. Atkinson, in speaking of the examination, says he offered no personal opinion, but merely told what he knew. He is here for est and is not certain when he will return International Conference of Work-

The international conference of textile workers has had a four days' session at Manchester this week. The British delegates to the conference represented 150,000 members, and the French, American and others 29,000. Mr. Howard, secretary of the American Spinners' Association, advised the delegates to follow the example of his association and boycott all political parties or factions. In reference to trades union meetings he enlarged upon the best methods of securing an international order of unions

meetings he enlarged upon the best methods of securing an international order of unions and international solidarity of labor. He read a report from the operatives in the United States and declared that they intended to claim government reforms for the benefit of workingmen, following the example of the workingmen of England.

The conference passed a resolution, declaring for an eight-hour day and invited the governments of America and Europe to abolish the laws restricting freedom, which were driving the workingmen to seek lilegal means for redress.

A mass meeting of London dockmen was held Friday to express their discontent with the leadership of Ben Tillet. Tillet was present and attempted to make a speech, but he was hooted off the platform and his resignation demanded. Several speakers accused Tillet of spending his salary of 500 a year in reckless living while his supporters were attarving Tillets.

In fluence as an agricultor has waned greatly. It was an American Idea.

Mr. G. W. Smalley's article in Harper's, in which he claims the distinction of having originated a telegraph system of war correspondence, the credit of which has hitherto been given to The Daily News, through Archibald Forbes, is indignantly denied by Sir John Robinson, manager of The Daily News. Sir John says that The New York Tribune and The Daily News exchanged dispatches during the Franco-German war of 1870. Though the dispatches of The Tribune were of great value, he says it was not Mr. Smalley who suggested the lavish use of the telegraph. The bulk of the dispatches were supplied by The Daily News's own correspondents. Mr. Smalley's statements, Sir John says, are greatly at variance with the facts.

The Westminster Gazette supports Sir John Robinson, but all the newspapers that were concerned in this matter of supplying The Daily News with dispatches in 1870 know that it was the enterprise of the American that gave the English journals the impetus to get them out of their customary jog trot.

Corbett Bailding a Chapel.

omary jog trot.

Corbett Building a Chapel.

Corbett Building a Chapel.

The sneering comments of a section of the English and Irish press upon the recent visit of Puglist Corbett to Ballinrobe, where he gave a performance in aid of a chapel, in coarse of erection there, have elicited a letter from Michael Davitt. The newspapers characterized the performance as that of "founding a puglilistic chapel." Mr. Davitt explains that the performance was not puglistic but theatrical, and was conducted by the same company that performed with Mr. Corbett in the Drury Lanetheater. "Is there anything wrong?" asks formed with Mr. Corbett in the Drury Lane theater. "Is there anything wrong?" asks Mr. Davitt, in giving the proceeds of the performance for the purpose of building a chapel." Mr. Davitt adds that the district is very poor and the contribution was a veritable godsend. He says he never saw Mr. Corbett nor had he ever seen a prize fight, but he praised the generosity of Mr. Corbett in helping to build a chapel in the town which was the birthplace of his father.

Tuniongo Acquitted. Rome, July 28.—The trial of Signor Tan-louge, ex-president of the Banca Romania and the other officials of that institution and the other officials of that institution who were accused of fraudulent practices, was concluded today, the jury bringing in a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was received with applause by the spectators in the courtroom and the defendants were at once set at liberty. Signor Tanlongo and his associate defendants were warmly congratulated upon leaving the court.

POLICEMEN IN A DUEL.

They Exchange Several Shots and Both Die from Their Wounds. Selma, Ala., July 25.-(Special.)-A terrible fragedy was enacted in Selma today. Police Officers Day and Clarke occupy the same cottage. The former's wife and the latter are cousins. At an early hour Day arose and killed a rat with his pistol. This aroused Clarke earlier than he wanted

to get up and he arose from bed in a bad emper. Clarks approached Day, who was sitting at the table in his side of the flouse eating breakfast with his wife. Clarke told him that one or the other would have to leave the house. Day arose to go and walked down the back steps. When he reached the ground, Clarke fired. Day ran up the steps-though fatally woundedvent into his room, and grabbed his pistol from the dresser. Both men met on the front plasza. Clarke jumped backward and fired again, shooting Day in the left breast within two inches of where the first ball entered.

Day then fired, and the ball entered Clarke's right breast, cutting a large artery, from which he bled to death in ten minutes. Clarke put two balls under Day's left armpit. Day lived about two hours and died, but not before making a state-ment that Clarke caused the shooting. Clarke's wife was visiting a few miles in the country and when she came the two bereaved women rushed into each other's arms and wept bitterly.

DEBS'S APPEAL SUSTAINED Judge Woods Stops the Suit of the Managers.

Chicago, July 2.—Proceedings against Debs et al., in the United States circuit court here, under the bill filed July 2d, in behalf of railroads represented in the General Managers' Association, were brought an order from Judge Woods, who is now in

Indianapolis. Debs and others appealed from the chan-cery proceedings to the United States circuit court of appeals, in which proceedings in the injunction was issued by Judges Woods and Grosseup. The appeal has been granted and Judge Woods's order checks further movements, but does not interefere in any way with the matters of contempt. The bond of the appellants was fixed by Judge Woods at \$500.

The grounds on which the appeal was asked were that the bill for injunction was not signed in the name of the attorney general of the United States: that the bill was not supported by proper affidavits; that the subject matter of the bill were insufficient to support the injunction; that a court of

equity could not rightly take cognizance of the things stated in the bill. In the case of the American Railway Union the same prayer was presented, and the whole case, including Debs and his brother officers and the union, will go to the court of appeals as soon as bond is filed. The application for the appeal was made by Attorney General Gregory in a letter to Judge Woods written two days ago. Judge Woods written two days ago.

WHO WILL HANG HIM?

A Murderer in Texas May Escape by a Judicial Tangle. Dallas, Tex., July 28.—Judge Gray today granted a writ of habeas corpus restraining the sheriff from hanging Frank P. Miller next Friday for killing Policeman Riddle

three years ago.

The case is a judicial tangle. While Miller's case was going through the higher state and United States courts the state legislature remodeled the judiciary of Dallas county, establishing three courts, where one had existed when Miller was tried and countried. It is now a question which court convicted. It is new a question which court has jurisdiction to sentence Miller. The state attorney, in the meantime, will try to find a way to hang Miller next Friday. Governor Hogg has refused to extend excoutive clemency.

POPULISTS PUT TO ROUT. The Democratic Speakers Got the

Best of the Third Partyltes. Best of the Third Partylies.

Seale, Ala., July 28.—(Special.)—This has been a field day for the democrats in Russell. Hon. S. M. Adams and J. P. Oliver were advertised to speak here today. The democrats asked for a division of time and named either B. J. Conyers, W. J. Boykin or J. E. Henry as their speaker. The populists refused to divide unless Colonel Conyers was ruled off the track, which was finally agreed to after considerable akirmishing. It was finally agreed that Mr. Oliver should open in an hour and a quarter's mishing. It was finally agreed that Mr. Oliver should open in an hour and a quarter's speech, Hon. W. J. Boykin to speak two hours then Mr. Oliver was to close in three quarters of an hour. At 10.15 o'clock the speaking began and the opening created but ittle applause, as it was consumed in the liscussion of the financial questions about which the speaker admitted he knew but title by experience. By agreement Colonel Conyers introduced Mr. Boykin is a ten ninutes' speech, who had thundering apdause from the beginning to the end. Mr. toykin utterly tore his opponent to pieces and his speech and a telling effect upon the udience. Mr. Oliver closed in a speech of fty minutes, which was spent mostly in ot water After the close of the speaking.

ON GORBAN SOIL.

Japs and the Chinese on the Eve of a Bitter War.

ALL THE BLAME PUT ON THE LATTER

To an Onlooker the Chances Are Favorable to the Japa,

THEY ARE WELL EQUIPPED FOR WAR

Their Arms Are Modern and Their Com-manders Are Men Who Were Educated in Europe and the United States. Shanghai July 28.—Further news received here shows that in addition to Hugh Mathisson & Co.'s steamer Kow Shung which was sunk by the Japanese cruiser as it was being used as a transport for Chinese troops, all on board being drowned, the Chinese

Trading Company's steamer, Tookan, also being used as a transport for Chinese troops, has been sunk by the fire of the Japanese warship.

The Captive King. The Captive King.

Londen, July 28.—The Chinese legation today received a dispatch from Tien-Tsin, saying that the king of Corea was captured by the Japanese on July 23d. This is regarded as explaining the collision which took place at Seoul, the capital of Corea, between the Japhanese and palace guards. The Chinese minister today said that there has been no formal declaration of war between China and Japan, in spite of the nas been no formal declaration of war be-tween China and Japan, in spite of the collisions which have occurred, and that "pour-panlers," tending toward a peaceful settlement of the disputes between the two

countries still continue.

Story of the Battle. Yokohama, July 28.-The Japanese gov-

The government in the hands of conservatives did not accomplish reform the hereditary corruption existed as before the hereditary corruption existed as before two opposite elements, the greedy at the patriotic, to unite in an effort to cruthe present government. The name To Hon (eastern school), given to the uprist sect, is purely a scholastic one, the division of the east and south as two schools have arisen among schelars some centuries as



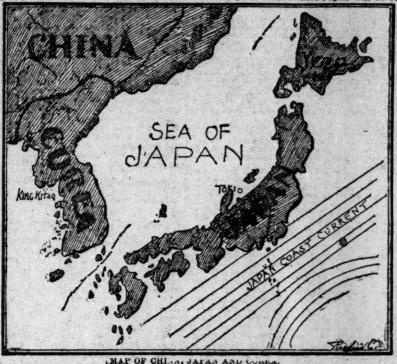
LI HUNU CHANG. (The Gladstone of China.)

to overthrow the present government, and as people were weary and tired looking for something better, the insurrection became one of an unusual size and gained

strength.

The Corean standing army of 6,000 infant. ry is in Seoul. A few small detachments are stationed at outposts. The rifies they use are modern and efficient, and at present an American of the name of Denny is serving as miltary adviser.

As regards the outcome of the war, it is the general opinion that Japan will be vio



statement of the recent engagement between , torious. China was the first in the field the fleets of Japan and China:
"In consequence of severe provocation three ships of the Japanese squadron were compelled to engage the Chinese fleet off Fontao, or Round Island. They captured the Chinese warship Tsao Kian and sunk a Chinese transport with soldiers on board. Unfortunately one of the largest Chinese iron clads of the northern fleet, the Chen Yuen, escaped to China, and the Chinese torpedo cruiser, Huan Tai, escaped to Fu-san, in Corea. The three Japanese warships engaged were the Akitsushima, Takachiho and Hi Yei. They escaped entirely without

injury.' Japan's Position Explained. Yokohama, July 28.-A lengthy statement has been sent out from an authoritative source explaining Japan's position. It is claimed that Japan has never gone beyond the rights given her by the treaty of 1835. The statement rehearses Japan's demands as presented to the government at Pekin, and declares that if war results the policy of China will be answerable for it. It is impossible, says the statement in conclusion, to conjecture what caused China's at-titude in the face of Japan's indisputable

treaty rights. THE CORBAN COMPLICATION.

What the Trouble Means to China and Japan-Some Interesting History. The whole world is interested in this complication in little Corea, for the result of it means much to the commerce of

Europe and America: The little kingdom of Corea is in size a little less than three times the state of New York, and has about 8,000,000 inhabifants. Her existence, although through numberless vicissitudes and fluctuations is exceedingly old. The present dynasty of Li, which rules absolutely, has been in power nearly 500 years. Agriculture is the main occupation of the populace-rice being exported to Japan in large quanti ties. Mineral resources are said to be abundant, but no accurate report is known on this point at, present. It is a fact

that there are some alluvial deposits with

EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

gold sand and nuggets, some silver, copper and other minerals. The country as a whole has become impoverished, after centuries of abuse and extortion by the corrupt government and its officials.

uries of abuse and extortion by the corrupt government and its officials.

Treaties with Japan.

Corea opened her door to the world's intercourse through the effort of the Japanese in 1876, and since then she has ratified treaties with most nations, whose representatives are stationed in Seoul, the capital. She opened Chemulpo, Fusan and Gensan for foreign trade. Since she took this decided step her course has been of a rather stormy nature. Internal troubles never ceased. Conflicts and collisions between the two parties, progressive and conservative, threatened her own independent axistence. The erost and terrible coup

torious. China was the first in the field, and put troops into Corea disguised as peasants before Japan had any intimation of her intention. She has them there now in great numbers, but Japan has not been slow to act since she divined China's intentions. The Japanese soldier is the better of the two, also. He is better equipped and better trained. He has had a modern military schooling that gives him big advantage in spite of the fact that China has much the bigger army.

the bigger army. China's army, according to Chinese official statistics, is composed as follows: The Eight Banners, numbering 323,800 men; and comprising Manchus, Mongols and Chinese, and the Ying Ping, or national army, composed of 6,459 officers and 650,600 privates. Manchuri, the Army of the Center and the Army of Turkestan. The strength of the Army of Manchuri is given as 70,000 men, divided into two army corps. Many of these troops are armed with the Manser rifle, and have a liberal supply of Krupp 8-centimeter field cannon. The Army of the Center is put at 50,000 men in time of peace. This number, however, can be doubled in case of war. The men are of a hardy race and armed with Remington rifles. The Army of Turkestan is employed in keeping order in the extreme western territory, and in all probability could not be moved eastward in the event of war.

in the event of war.

The territorial or national army is a kind of local militia, and may be raised to probably 600,000 men. The number is kept down in time of peace to 200,000. The Tartar cavalry of the north is mounted on undersized but stordy ponies. The equipment is wretched.

wretched. China's Naval Force.

Within the last fifteen years China has acquired a considerable fleet, and many of her ships are powerful. The larger vessels have been built in European yards, several in England, but the imperial arsenal at Foochow has produced torpeds cruisers, gunboats and dispatch yessels. China's naval strength may be expressed the second of the consideration of the consider thus: Battleships, one first class, one sec-ond class and three third class; pert defense vessels, nine; cruisers, nine second class, twelve third class A and thirty-five B; torpedo boats, two first-class, twenty-six second class, thirteen third class and two smaller boats.

The Japanese Army. Japan's army is organized on a uniform system on the basis of conscription. All males of twenty years are liable to serve in the standing army seven years, of which time three years must be spent in active service and four years in the army of reserve. After quitting the army of the reserve they have to form part of the landwehr for another five years; and every male from seventeen up to forty who is not either in the line, the reserve of the landmale from seventeen up to forty who is not either in the line, the reserve of the land-webr must belong to the landsturn and is liable to be called to service in times of national emergency. The army is composed of the Imperial Guard and six divisions. In 1892 it was as follows:

The Imperial Guard (two brigades or four regiments of infantry, one squadron

The Imperial Guard (two brigades or four regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavairy, one regiment of artillery and one company of engineers) consists of 6,3% officers and men, with forty field guns and 588 horses. The six divisions consist of twelve brigades, or twenty-four regiments, of infantry (37,925 officers and men), six equadrons of cavairy (1,3% officers and men), six equadrons of cavairy (1,3% officers and men). men, 1,146 horses, eight regiments of ar-cillery (5,423 officers and men, 240 field and 20 mountain gu'ss and 1,656 horses), six pattalions of engineers (2,175 officers and men) and six train squadrons (2,108 officers and men and 1,746 horses). Including miscellaneous service the lotal strength on the peace footing is 3,862 officers, 62,441 non-commissioned officers and men, 314 field guns, 156 mountain guns and 8,791 horses. There are besides six battailons of gendarmes (1,658 officers and men and 88 horses) and four attailons of yeomany (8,296 officers and nen.) The reserve has a strength of 89,564 and the landwehr of 89,176. The rifle used in he army is the Murata, invented in Japan few years ago.

## eat of 188 resulted in a complete de-eat of the progressives, whose leader, Cim-ok-klun, fied to Japan, to be assaussi-

Northern Wisconsin is Being Swept by a Furious Conflagration.

ONE TOWN HAS BEEN LAID IN ASHES

Three Thousand People, Citizens of Phillips, Left Homeless

GOVERNOR PECK SENDS STATE AND

He Takes Prompt Steps to Believe the Distress - Railway Trains Have to Stop-Loss Amounts to Millions.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 28.—General Mane ger H. F. Whitcomb, of the Wisconsis Cen-tral road, this noon made the following au-

tral road, this noon made the following anthentic statement in regard to the forest fires in the northern part of the state;
"Trains from the south have reached the south, end of the Phillips yard. Trains from the north have reached the first bridge north of Phillips, about one mile north of the station, this bridge having been damaged by fire. Nearly the whole city of Phillips is destroyed, including the saw and planing mills and box factory of the John R. Davis Lumber Company and Shaw's tannery. About thirty houses are left standing in Phillips.

ing in Phillips.
"Aside from the people rendered he less by the destruction of the city of Phillips, a great many settlers along our line have lost their homes and all of their belongings. The fires in the forests are still burning, but some rain fell last night and the fires are not spreading. The loss is callingted at access white all the fires are not spreading. timated at several milion dollars."

A Generous Response. The total destruction by fire of the pros percus town of Phillips, in Prince county, as a result of the devastating forest conflagrations during the week brought quick and generous responses to the appeals for succor from all parts of the Badger state today. The bare news that 3,000 men, women and children had been suddenly ren-dered homeless and destitute of the neces-saries of existence was sufficient to awake practical expressions of sympathy, in which the state authorities and business men of Milwaukee were the leaders. The escape of all the unfortunate victims from death or serious burning was considered most miraculous when they were surrounded by the flaming forest and buildings of the

The Big Elk river, which runs through Phillips, afforded a haven of refuge to many of the inhabitants.

The destruction of Phillips was followed by the prayed-for rain, which soon quench-ed the forest fires along the Northern Pacific. Omaha and South Shore roads, between West Superior and Ashland, as well as the destructive confiagrations to the south on the line of the Wisconsin Central and in the Michigan peninsula in the

Gogebic range region.

Fifteen carloads of provisions, clothing and tents are either in the hands of the Phillips victims tonight or will be tomor-

The reports from Mason, in Bayfield county, and Shore's Crossing, which were partly burned, show that the people are not in want of the necessaries of life. Quartermaster General Auer today re-ceived the following dispatch from the

governor: "Oconomowoc, Wis., July 28.—Meet me at the St. Paul depot, Milwankee, at \$20 o'clock Arrange for two or three care on the Wisconsin Central road to send re-lief to Phillips tonight. Buy 100 barrels of flour and 2,000 pounds of bacon, hams, etc. buy 1,000 loaves of bread. Get the things

my arrial." Governor Peck from B. W. Davis, chair man of the county board at Phillips, and re-

under way and we will arrange the res

peated to General Auer.
"Phillips, Wis., July 28.—To Governor Peck: Send tents and blankets for 1,000 pe

The following message was received on

change today: "Phillips, Wis., July 28 .- Our city is entirely destroyed by fire leaving \$,000 people without food, clothing or shelter. Please take immediate steps to send relief." Mayor Rock received an appeal from Phillips and immediately notified Pre-Hansen, of the Merchants' and Manufacts ers' Association, and a call for a me of that organization at 11 o'clock this fore-noon was issued. It was decided to send

three carloads of provisions, consisting of bread, crackers, meat and other articles

donated, on the \$:35 o'clock passenger train over the Wisconsin Central. The first contribution to the Phillips suffe was a carload of flour from the Mile Reports from Phillips received at the Central offices this afternoon state Your carloads of provisions have air been received for the fire sufferers. sau, Ashland and Portage each sent a car-load, while a carload of mest in transit at Fatrfield was also turned over to the relief

Eight cars of provisions are already on

the road to Phillips.
Following is a summary of the fire I The city of Phillips, entirely with the city of Mason practically de with the White River Lumber C and 30,000,000 feet of lumber, head of the Ashlander Lumber Company of the Ashlander Lumber Company Shore's Crossing, entirely wiped special train of the Chicago, St. Pau neapolis and Omaha, consisting of cars and two locomotives, all broke through the burning bridg Ashland Junction; camps of the The Lumber Company, burned at White two bridges on the main line of the cago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and railroad, one at Cheisea and the near Phillips, both on the main line of Ashland.

Twelve people are known to have

of Ashland.

Twelve people are known to have it their lives at Phillips. Among the deare: Frank Cless, employe of Davis Las ber Company, and two-year-old drill James Lock, butcher, wife and five children; Mrs. Davis Bryden and two children. BOTH SHOTS MISSED.

Hotel Proprietor Takes Two Shots at a Barkeeper.

Maynard, Mass., July 23., gam of "Mullian Letters, prominently in the political late James G. Blaine, died he ing of general deblitz. He was for many years in financial

BOME GOOD STORIES OF THE PAST

Distinguished Juriet Draws from His enderful Fund of Reminiscences. The Good Old Days Are Goos.

From history and tradition we know that all or humor have been one of the features of the countroom. We read of it in the lighest ourts of England, before Georgia was even a colony, and we read or sar of it in the supreme court of the infect of it in the supreme court of the infect estates, the highest courts of the infect of the infect of the infect of the infect of human native and human action appear in the trial cases and other court proceedings. Taking a series of years and it surpasses the sure for what we see and hear in the surface for what we see and hear in the surface for what we see and hear in the surface for what we see and hear in the surface for what we see and hear in the surface is imaginary, although based on reasonable possibilities.

courtroom is from real life, while that of the stree is imaginary, although pased apon reasonable possibilities.

It is the privilege of the lawyers in argument to indulge in humor as much as they please, but the judge can only do to a limited extent, lest the dignity and the prepriety of the court may be compromised. Nevertheless a judge with a nice or good sense of humor having a gued opportunity, may act his part, and indulge occasionally in a pleasantry that is humorous. This habit of former times indulged in by the best and wisest judges seems to have much declined. The lawyous possessing wit or humor are few in number, or somehow they do not occupy the beace, or if they do, consider it improper to ircuige their tastes.

In my erriler years I was always continuous aneous with some humorous judge, and heare of others who had lately passed from that stage of action, so that I became impressed with it as a fine quality and ora often of utility. In fact, as one phase of the humorous, I enjoyed it very much. Now I hear very little of it, and if a judge should occasionally make a humorous point, it seems to be only partially appreciated by the audience, including even the jurors. Evidently they have not been accustomed to it, and so, if matters progress as they are, it will not be many years way wit and humor from the bench will be clarted among the "lost arts," if art it can be called. Some of our judges have adjudged "law an art," and if so, the manner of it, enforcement should be part of the art. Nevertheless we sometimes read in the papers or magazines, of some judge who ventures into the field of humor. I will quote two instances as they serve to fillustrate the kind of humor which migh, be called judgial. A juror asked a judge to excuse him from duty on the ground that he was diseased. The judge said, you look remarkably well for a disease man. "I know I do, judge, but it is for the sake of the other jurors, not for myself. I desire to be excused." "What sort of disease is that," said the judge began an in

Georgia judges, who, in the discharge of duiy, acquired a reputation for wit or humor or both. I shall take them up chronologically as nearly as I can. The first I repair is Thomas Peter Carnes, who was a superior court judge in the very first years of this century. He was the judge who asked a young lawyer friend who was a candidate for judge in Habersham county what his creaters of the celection was. He said he would be elected if he could get over the objection the people had of him, because of his being a lawyer. I will fix that, said the judge, and he at once gave him a formal certificate as judge of the circuit, "that he was no lawyer."

The next is John M. Dooly, who was a wit as well as a humorist on or off the next morning, the first thing Mr. Hill some provided the soon be over. On going to the courtroom the next morning, the first thing Mr. Hill serve the negro. "Why, simply because so?" says the negro. "Why, simply because so?" says the negro. "Why, simply because the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He isn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible or Testament." "He lisn't, eh?" retorted the negro is nowhere mentioned in the spiral tree sour." "He lisn't, eh?" like to know what you gwine to do with Niger De

circuit, "that he was no lawyer."

The next is John M. Dooly, who was a wit as well as a humorist on or off the benck, and concerning whom many samples of humor have come down to the present time by tradition. I select as an illustrat cu of his quality of humor from several the following: 'He had held court at Washington, Ga., all the week, and while he was taking his dinner he called it him the keeper of the hotel, and sald: "Ir. Landord, I am through with the sourse except one judicial act which I will now perform, and that is to 'discharge this pig until the next term of court, upon his own recognizance." The point of it was the pig had made his appearance at every meal during the whole week, and for some cause a good part of the pig was yet present. Akin to this is what Judge William H. Underwood (the father of Judge William H. Underwood (the father of Judge John W. H.) said to this tatern keeper at Spring Place, Murray county. The fare was wretched, and cooked so badly it was difficult for his guests to appease their hunger. The judge, on completing his dinner, or rather after he had finished the attempt, very solemnly asked the landlord to come to his room, as he wished to talk to him condientially. When he came, the judge said to him: Have you ever served as bailliff to a petit jury? Yes, judge, often. Why do you ask the question? I thought you had, sad I fear you are under a halucintion that your guests are jurors you are guarding! Why so, judge? And then

as baillif to a petit jury? Yes, judge, often Why do you ask the question? I thought you had, and I fear you are under a halluciation that your guests are jurors you are guarding! Why so, judge? And then the judge answered: Because you are keeping it at nearly as you can "without meat or drink, candle light, fire and water only excepted." The familiary water only excepted. The familiary water only excepted. The sadderd assured the judge that if he was under such hallucinations he would at once dispell it, and give him substantial evidence of it. My conclusion is from such evidence as I have had, that Dooly was the greatest wit and humorist combined of all the Georgia judges, and that Underwood was equal to him, if not superior, in the separate quality of wit. Whether you call it wit or humor or both, in Dooly I was genial, even at times congential, but Underwood was solely a wit, for there was in all his bright sayings a sarcasse that was stinging, sometimes grushing.

treasm that was stinging, sometimes ushing. The next judge I shall name was Augustine in the last judge I shall name was Augustine in the last judge in the last of a judgelal humor only that in private of indicial humor only that in private of its judgeship. He ad the reputation of being a man of "indicial humor" which came to the surface if the time, whether in or out of court, and "whom to know was to love." My set judge noted for his wit or humor has howard D. Tracy, the father of ilemore, the major of the Sixth Georgia, the was killed at Sharpsburg, and of the last leward D., who was killed in attle near Vicksburg. The most of Judge racy's wittelsms on the bench were gotten of m colloquies with his solicitor general. Augustus Wingheld, called for short Cla. he was also a bright, humorous hid appreciative man, and was generally qual to the requisitions the judge made pub h'm. It is said that the courthouse umorous test, between these two was entitle ing to the last degree. Once the judge was making his general charge of the grand jury. There was no superior ourt, and parties were allowed one appeal on the verdict of a traverse jury to a pecial jury stricken from the grand jury, the judge was immense—that there were to case on it, and he had no doubt nearly

him the name of the river Hereules turned through the Augean stable. Gus answered very promptly. "The Styx, you may! I thought you were a scholar, Mr. Wingheld. I will tell you now, so you will know it hereafter. It was the river Peneus Hercules so well utilized."

Judge Tracy was the judge of the Flint circuit, as a part of which Bibb county then was, but there was a new circuit formed in which Bibb was embraced called, as now, the Macon circuit.

In the course of two terms after leaving the bench Judge Tracy had a successor in the quality of wit and humor, who was Abner P. Powers. He could get, and get with propriety, more fun out of the dockets of his courts than any judge I ever knew. His humor was like Tom Moore's poetry—it was all so good there was but little that, to use a common phrase, "stuck out." He was kind, gensal and gentia. It was owing to one of his ruilings that the law was passed against what was termed "wife beating." A man was prosecuted in Dooly county for an assault and battery upon his wife. The judge determined that the law of assault and battery did not apply to fusses between man and wife. It was thought at the time erroneous, but upon reflection it was concluded the judge was right, thence the law against "wife beating." The argument of this case was about the most amusing scene I ever witnessed in a courthouse. It was in vain the lawyers read from the books that the husband had a right to chastise his wife if he did not use an instrument larger than his thumb had been done away with in the band had a right to chastise his wife if he did not use an instrument larger than his thumb had been done away with in the more polite reign of Charles II. Judge Powers's criticism upon Charles II was rich beyond description, and as true as it was both just and amusing. That vicious fellow, Charles II, should make no precedent work thy of observance.

The most modern humorist among our Georgia judges was John W. H. Under-

The most modern humorist among our Georgia judges was John W. H. Underwood, and in his day, perhaps, the only one on the bench who could be so called. He must have inherited this quality, for, as I said, his father in that respect was superb, and it was much of the same sort as his father's. The lawyers who praticed in his court relate many of his humorous sayings and many humorous scenes occurring in his courts. In a paper read before the last State Bar Association, by Hon. Charles H. Smith, commonly known as Bill Arp, he narrated several of his humorous sayings and scenes, which paper I do not have before me, or I would select a sample. I know of a few, but there is too much of the ad hominem in them to be published. ad hominem in them to be published, lest the objects of his jests might be of-fended. We now have in office and in the fended. We now have in office and in the active discharge of his duties as a solicitor general a lawyer of great wit and humar. Those who know him and of him will at once say I mean Charles D. Hill, of the Atlanta circuit. For nine years I have presided where he performed the duties of prosecuting officer. It would seem that in that time his resources would be exhausted, but not so. They seem inexhaustible. It is yeary rare that he tells the same anecdote, very rare that he tells the same anecdote, rery rare that he tens the same quotation a second time. His anecdotes are "rich, rare and racy." He is very happy in those ap-pertaining to our colored fellow citizens, although he often says, when he meets a genuine "befo' de war darkey," he feels like "taking off his hat to him." In illustrating the thickness and hardness of the skulls of the descendants of Africa he

said a regro man was sitting in front of his house under a tree asleep; that he was do-ing some heavy nodding to the right, to the left and in front. A goat came sauntering along, and looking at the nodding negro he supposed he was challenging him for a fight. So he rose on his hind feet and gave fight. So he rose on his hind feet and gave the negro a butt in the head. The effect simply was that the goat lay dead and the negro kept on sleeping and nodding. Another of his colored anecdotes is that a negro and a white man got into a dispute over the sacred scriptures. The white man got out of patience with the negro and angrily said, "Well, no matter how that is; no negro will ever get to heaven." "Why so?" says the negro. "Why, simply because the negro is nowhere mentioned in the Bible

did was to order the sheriff to bring out the remaining prisoners, when, to my horor, there were just fifteen of all shades, from nearly "hoary white, to sooty." Among them was the rough burglars and the delicate demi-mondes of the colored "four hun-dred." After they were seated I asked Mr. Hill why was our court like Tennyson's brook. He promptly answered, "be-cause it runs on forever." At the recent session of our court we tried a negro charged with burglary, whose name was Ivy Green. I could not resist reminding Mr. Hill that he was prosecuting a man who bore the same name as a poem by his friend Dickens. I said his friend Dickens, because he oftener quotes from Dickens than any other author, and has an enthusiastic ad-miration for him. But now, for the excep-tion: On the first day of every session the to see who is the lawyer of each, and it a prisoner has none, to appoint one. The basement where we hold court is fitted up church fashion. The Central Presbyterian moved the pews of their old church there and held their services there while the new church was being constructed. When they moved into their new church the county bought their old pews. The prisoners are control on the two news in front and as the seated on the two pews in front, and as the name of each one is called he tells who his lawyer is, or if he wants one appointed. When the last one in the row stood up his clothing was all in shreds and it seemed that he and it would at once part company. He had no lawyer and I had to appoint one. Taking the idea from his tattered condition, says I, "Mr. Hill, is there any lawyer at this bar named Sans Culottes?"

"I know of no lawyer of that name, he re-

this bar named Sans Culottes?"

"I know of no lawyer of that name, he replied, but why do you ask the question?"

"Because," I said, "if there is a lawyer at this bar, named Sans Culottes, he is the very one who should defend this man."

With perfect seriousness Mr. Hill replied,
"I assure your honor I know of no lawyer of that name."

"I assure your honor I know of no lawyer of that name."

For the first time I discovered that Mr. Hill had not "caught on." I simply said three times in a distinct and solemn tone: "Lost! Lost!! Lost!!"

Perhaps I had better explain, for the benefit of some reader who might be in Mr. Hill's fix, that the rabble, the ragged republicans during the French revolution, were called the "Sans Culiottes," the literal meaning of which is "without breeches." Under a cruel and unscrupulous leader this part of the Parls population committed many atrocities and they were much dreaded by both friend and foe. I do not know if Mr. Hill knows to this day that he failed to take my idea, which might be my fault for making such an application of the phrase, "Sans Culottes."

Lest many may not know who I mean by Mr. Hill, I will state that I mean Charley Hill. "Mr. Hill" is my courtroom name for Frank.

RICHARD H. CLARK.

THE TALK OF A DAY.

ome live sparring between Mr. W. H. Ven-ble of this city and General Andrews, of ennessee, wherein it appeared that Mayor able of this city and General Andrews, of Tennessee, wherein it appeared that Mayor Latrobe awarded the bids for paving some Baltimore streets to Messrs. Venable & Foster. The Latrobes have been prominent in Maryland politics for many years and the present Osmon Latrobe has been mayor of Baltimore several terms, but he has a warm affection for Georgia because his old commander, General Longstreet, lives in this state. A few days ago Colonel Osmon Latrobe wrote for the edition of The Constitution containing General Longstreet's interview about his forthcoming book, the interview having in part been copied in the Baltimore papers. But it was at Sharpsburg in 1863 that Mayor Latrobe handled something worse than the belgian blocks he tussed about before Willie Venable and General Andrews a few days ago. General Longstreet had command of the confederate left and center at Sharpsburg, and it was here he placed General Robert Toombs under arrost for disobedience to orders for a few hours, but no man rode closer by Longstreet's side than Colonel Osmon Latrobe.

While riding from point to point with General G M Sorrell Colonel Osmon La-

While riding from point to point with General G. M. Sorrell, Colonel Osmon Latrobe and Major Fairfax, General Longstreet perceived a big gap in his lines where he had stationed a battery, and, on getting near, he found that every gunner was dead or wounded and General Burnside was rushing forward masses of infantry to this gap, and thus cut in twain General Lee's army. Dismounting, Generals Longstreet, Sorrell, Colonel Latrobe and Major Fairfax seized the heavy guns, loaded them to the muzzle with shrapnel and discharged them at close range full in the face of the advancing federals. But Burnside saw the critical moment and pressed omre men toward the moment and pressed omre men toward the gap defended so gallantly by this quartet. Longstreet, being an experienced artillerist, handled the big guns with marvelous skill, while Latrobe fed the monster pieces as fast as his commander jerked the lanyard. Flesh and blood could stand the iron hall no longer, and Burnside's veterans with-drew before Longstreet's destructive fire. After the battle was over all the corps commanders except Longstreet, had assem-bled at General Lee's headquarters to make their reports, when finally, through the gloaming he could be seen coming, and as he got nearer Lee stepped forward and hugged Longstreet to his bosom, as Jefferson Davis did here in April, 1886, exclaiming, "and here is my old warhorse;" and from that day to the present he has been known as the "old warhorse." General Lee had witnessed these four men holding at heav thousands of federals and saw them bay thousands of federals and saw them defend this gap and re-establish the line and evinced unusual feeling when he me General Longstreet after the battle. Gen eral Toombs was honorably released and he and Longstreet remained devoted friends to the day Toombs died. When General Longstreet and Governor Brown were sifiercely criticised in 1867 and 1868, Genera Toombs, while violently differing with the latter, was on terms of cordial friendship with the "old warhorse," who had him ar-rested on the battlefield. It was near this gap that the gallant Captain Plaine fell, while marching to the support of the battery, and the brave captain's honored widow resides with her niece, Mrs. Ed C. Peters, on Ponce de Leon circle.

Professor M. L. Brittain, of the Boys High school, of Atlanta, is enthusiastic over a journey by foot through north Geor-gia into North Carolina which he took this summer. He had for his companion Pro-fessor Ottley, and the time consumed in making the trip from Tallulah Falls to Asheyille was two weeks. During that time the two gentlemen traveled with all the enthusiasm of pioneers, sleeping out in open air or accepting such rude hospi-tality as the simple natives had to offer. Professor Ottley is rather reticent about what he saw, but Mr. Brittain, who en joyed the trip with boyish enthusiasm, describes the scenes with eloquent facility.

"There is considerable difference," says Mr. Brittain, "between raining through the country in a palace car and in tramping over it, yet there have been people occasionally who claim that the latter method of sight-seeing has its advantages. Ou route, commencing at Tallulah Falls, ex-tended through Rabun and Towns coun-ties, to Murphy; thence to the Snowbird tended through Rabun and Towns coun-ties, to Murphy; thence to the Snowbird of her sisters, whom we had the pleasure and Nantahala mountains for trout fish-ing. After a little experience in this way our road lay among the Great Smoky mountains, through the Quella settlement of Cherokee Indians, to Asheville and Mount Mitchell. We left Atlanta on the 13th and reached Murphy in something less than three days after an interesting walk over the Blue Ridge. Occasionally one could see a little evidence of moonshine whisky, for Instance, in the upper corner of Rabun one fellow-citizen was leaning against the roadside too wearled to travel, although manifesting the most amiable and affectionate intention of accompanying us. Hiawassee, the county seat of Towns has a flourishing institution of learning under the auspices of the Baptist church, while not far distant is Young Harris institute, managed by the Methodists, both doing a good work for this part of the state. Enotah, the highest mountain in Georgia, is within a few miles, while many others with their hazy blue summits. Here others, with their hazy blue summits, lifed up from 3,000 to 4,000 feet in height, lend

decided beauty to the pretty little town. "About twenty-five miles northwest of Murphy is the most celebrated trout fishing in this part of the country. As the roads all disappear six or seven miles from this spot we had to get a guide, whom we followed over rough mountains and through tangled undergrowth, until we reached what is called Little Snowbird creek. Here a camp was made of birch bark and with a large fire at the entrance was very com-fortable. A heavy rain tried its strength during the night, but it stood the test we and remained almost entirely waterproof.
We had bread but no meat, and were several miles from any house, therefore the incentives in our case were unusually strong towards catching fish. The banks were so thickly covered with moun laurel that it was a matter of impossible to fish any other way except by wading up or down the stream. But the game was easily worth the trouble. I wish I had the power of old Izaak Walton, father of anpower of old Isaak Walton, father of anglers, to describe the brook trout, the aristocrat of the fish tribe, with his dark gray sides, spangled over with bolden spots. Frequently in his eagerness to seize the bright colored files he would spring a foot or more out of the water to meet them, but never after seeing the angler can you tempt one even in his favorite haunts, so a long line and pole is a necessity and will give the uninitiated any amount of trouble with its facility for entangling itself in the overhanging branches and allowing a fine 'catch' to get away. I caught twenty-nine, from four to twelve inches in length, in half a day, and a skillful fisherman would have landed twice that many easily. In fact, one of the natives with us caught over one hundred in the same time. over one hundred in the same time.

"To avoid losing time we resolved to push on to the Great Smoky mountains from the fishing grounds and had rather a rough experience. We thought we could go over the mountains to a point about ten miles distant without a guide, and so getting directions left at 1 o'clock, taking the trail pointed out. Now these trails are treacherous institutions to a townsman. They are merely indistinct paths, starting from apparently nowhere in particular and exiling in the same obscure manner. So we followed them, trying to keep a northerly direction, over steep ascents and through

locality. It is a dense laurel thicket, twenty miles long and seven or eight miles wide, and received, its name several years ago when a man, named Jeffrey, undertook to go through it and was never heard of afterward. We were within ten or tracks miles, it was not to be a several years. took to go through it and was never heard of afterward. We were within ten or twelve miles of it, and did not wish for a closer acquaintaine under the circumstances. After walking hard for three or four hours, most of the time in a steady rain, a spot shead had a familiar appearance, and proved to our great disgust to be the very camp from which we had started-had simply followed the old trick peculiar to lost people, walked around in a circle.

had simply followed the old trick peculiar to lost people, walked around in a circle.

"This looked discouraging, but a fresh start was made, and about sundown, from the top of one of the mountains, we saw a little cabin. Having reached this we found it filled with yellow-haired children, whose little cabin. Having reached this we found it filled with yellow-haired children, whose little said in the said of the it was time to get up. Some such experience we had three or four times, and I want to say here that the people were al-ways kind and generous, not falling in hos-pitality in a single instance.

"The highest of the Great Smoky mountains is Clingman's Dome, 6,660 feet, on the line of Tennessee and North Carolina. We ascended this to its balsam-covered summit, but found a much finer outlook from the top of Andrew's Bald, 500 feet lower, and entirely bare of trees. From its top one can count eleven parallel mountain ranges. On the morning we went up there were heavy clouds around us and on there were heavy clouds around us and on reaching the summit there was a magnificent view. The whole country on every side seemed to be covered with snow, except where the blue mountain tops pierced through. As the sun arose through the rifts in the clouds we could gradually see the villages and rivers—a beautiful picture, hardly to be equaled this side of the Rigt, from its peerless position in the 'playground of Europe.' Not many miles away we of Europe. Not many miles away we found a hospitable welcome among the Cherokee Indians, in the Qualla reservation. This fragment of the once powerful tribe obtained position to reside here when their brethren, in 1830, were sent to the Indian Territory, They occupy a tract of land about fifty miles square, along the banks of the Occoneelufty river, and seem to be doing well in most particulars. The government has established an industrial school among them, with a faculty of six or eight teachers. Mr. Potter, a native of Canada is the efficiency or eight teachers. Mr. Potter, a native of Canada, is the efficient superintendent, and to him and Mr. Freeman we were in-debted for much of the pleasure and information we derived at the reservation. At the school provision is made for about At the school provision is made for about eighty pupils, at a cost of \$170 per scholar for the year. As North Carolina has a public school term of only three or four months in the year, it will be seen that these wards of the nation have much better educational facilities than the children of the old commonwealth in which they reside—a fact raturally somewhat resented by many of the people by whom they are by many of the people by whom they are surrounded. Physically the full-blooded Cherokee is almost universally coarse and ugly while the half-breed is generally handsome. Marriages between them and the surrounding whites are by no means unommon-in fact, Superintendent Potter has lately taken unto himself as a better half, the daughter of an old Indian chief, and if she is as handsome as one or two

dians have a council, composed of seven-teen members and two chiefs. "Having walked about one hundred and eighty miles-a little more than the entire distance from Tallulah to Asheville numerous deflections along our route, we found it would be necessary to take the train for the last few miles, in order to reach our destination within the two weeks, so we started for Wilniot, a small station on the Western railroad of North Carolina, eight miles from the Cherokee settlement. The Tuckasegee flows by the railroad for many miles along here and we reached the bank onceits. bank opposite the station twenty minutes before train time. There was no bridge, no boat and only one train a day, so there was nothing to do but try the natural method of wading and swimming. This we did successfully, but were only half dressed when the train whistled. So gathering up coat and shoes we made a wild run for the railroad track and waved the little accommodation train down. Professor Ott-ley holds a medal for the best runner at Princeton, but I doubt whether he ever made better time than in catching that train, handicapped as he was by having his arms full of shoes and clothes. The his arms full of shoes and clothes. The conductor allowed us to finish our toilets in the forward cars, and we hoped we had seen the last of the Tuckasegee, but we had scarcely gone twenty miles when it gave us more trouble. At one one point the river had washed the earth from the side of the track, leaving the ends of the ties resting on air for a foot or more of their length. Our train was composed of an engine, tender, three freight cars and a passenger car. At the place just mentioned the tender and the three freight cars broke through the track, turned two or in the river, leaving our car and the engine twisted and wrenched off the track, but still standing upright. It was a close shave

The travelers reached Asheville, at the junction of its beautiful rivers, the Swannance and the French Broad, and went out to see the famous paisce which George Vanderbilt has been constructing for four years, not yet half finished, and which, when comcompleted, will be the finest home in the western hemisphere. On the whole they say that their trip has demonstrated conclusively that one need not go to foreign lands for beautiful mountain scenery. It is at our very door, and this beautiful "Land of the Sky" is destined to receive much of the travel which now sets its tide in the direction of Switzeriand every summer.

P. J. MORAN.

Trashy Medicines.

Many such flood the market. Botani Blood Balm is a conscientiously compound ed medicine, the result o fforty years practice by an eminent physician. It is the best blood purifier ever offered to the public, and is guaranteed to cure if given a fair trial. Try it for all skin and blood diseases, including pimples, blotches, as

Beecham's Pills with a drink of water

Humorous Reports of Crime in Different Parts of the City.

MRS. IRWIN ENTERTAINS A TRAMP

eft His Old Garmenis Schind and Walk-ed Out in a New Suit-The Clover Work of Chief Conn.

Numerous reports of burglaries and com-plaints of many minor thefts came in to the police yesterday and were looked into by the detectives.

From the nature and extent of these it is apparent that a gang of crooks is onto the town prepared to operate in a systematic manner.

onto the town prepared to operate in a systematic manner.

Chief Conn, of the county police, made a ten strike in getting into a notorious gang of railroad thieves, which for three months has been making big robberies from the box cars of the different roads. The attentions of this gang, however, have been mainly confined to the yards of the Seaboard Air-Line and a large quantity of goods have been taken away at different times.

tered. The door of the car was broken and large boxes of shoes carried away. Sev-eral nights after another car loaded with eral nights after another car loaded with hardware and shipped to a wholesale house in Atlanta was entered in the same way. Other robberies followed and their frequency and boldness startled the authorities and puzzled the officers.

Friday night one of Chief Conn's men arrested a desperate negro, known among the members of his race as "Black Charley."

The number of his arcests before this

the members of his race as "Black Charley."
The number of his arrests before this were numerous, but for some reason "Black Charley" was very much frightened Friday night. He asserted his innocence and implored release.

"Jes" let me go dis time," he said, "an" I'll tell all "bout how dem udder niggers stole dem things."

His account of the affair was not ob-jected to and for half an hour "Black Charley" interested the officers with his tale of how the thefts were committed and who the guilty parties were. From his version a regular gang had been in opera-tion for the purpose of stealing from the railroad yards. He gave the names of the negroes who made up the gang and told where a quantity of the stolen proper-ty was stored, denying at the same time that he was in any way connected with the affair. The chief thought at first that the fellow was giving him a fairy tale, but, after investigation, found his statement true. The goods were recovered and later in the day Charles Gann and Gilbert Carter, two other negroes, were arrested. Yesterday afternoon Chief Conn left for Hogansville where three other men, who were connected with the gang, have been in hiding. He will return this afternoon bringing the negroes and a quantity of stolen property which

they took away with them.

Came Out in a New Suit. Yesterday morning the door bell to the esidence of Mrs. A. Irwin, at 16 South Forsyth street, rang loudly and Mrs Irwin answered the call.

She found a white man with long, shaggy

peard and ragged coat at the door. He took off an old straw hat and bowed.
"Madam I am looking for some good place

to board and this house has been recom-mended to me as one of the best in the city. Could you accommodate me for a He kept bowing profoundly and smiling in a polite way. Mrs. Irwin informed him that

he was not ready to take any more boards "I am very sorry," he said, "as I have just arrived in Atlanta and my dusty and tired condition makes it necessary that I get to a good place at once. Madam," he continued, "would you be so kind as to let fue wash the dirt from my face and hands. I am really ashamed to be seen on the streets this way."

Mrs. Irwin led the man to a rear room and showed him to a basin of water. Some one called her in another room at that moment and she left him getting the grime from his dingy countenance. He came out in a few minutes, bowed profusely again and departed. Mrs. Irwin went back into the room and was startled to find that been taken from the bureau. Further investigation disclosed the fact that a new suit of clothes was missing from the closet and in its place the dingy rags of the tramp were hung. Mrs. Irwin, who is near-sight-ed, had failed to notice the change in the feilows habliments.

The matter was reported to the detectives.

A silck veranda and hallway thief has been getting in good work in the fashionable sections of the city. Friday night the residence of Mr. Grant Wilkins, 541 Peachtree, was entered and several articles of value taken from the hallway. A little further down two large porch chairs were taken from the residence of Colonel William L. Scruggs. To all appearances the same thief did both places. Other similar thefts have been reported from that locality recently.

Some Peachtree Thefts.

A Mid-Day Burglary. A bold burglary was committed at the house of Mr. Richard M. Clark, at 90 East Merritts avenue, yesterday morning at 11. o'clock. At the time all members of the family were away and the thief held full sway. Clothing, silverware and other articles were taken. Entrance to the place was made through a rear window.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB. The President Had a Right to Send the Troops to Chiengo.

the Troops to Chicago.

The Young Men's Saturday Night Club held their regular weekly meeting at the church of Our Father, on Church street, last night, and the little church was comfortably filled with the friends of the club when the meeting was called to order. An especial feature of the programme was a lecture by C. Arnold F. Lindorne, Ph. D., M. D., his theme being "The Scientific Analysis of the Nature of Money." His address was elaborate and ornate and evidenced his thorough familiarity with his subject.

evidenced his thorough familiarity with his subject.
President Andrews then announced the question of the evening, as follows:
"Resolved, That governmental interference in the Chicago strike was justifiable."
This issue was discussed affirmatively by Messrs. G. F. Mitchell, H. A. Etherldge and A. P. Wood, and negatively by Messrs. M. H. V. Jones, W. H. Terrell and A. E. Parham.

Parham.

The president, Mr. Walter P. Andrews, announced his decision in favor of the affirmative.

THEY RETURN HOME. The Cox College Orchestra Has Had a

The Cex College Orehestra Has Had a Most Successful Cencert Teur.

Lagrange, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The teachers and pupils of the Southern Female college have returned after a three weeks' trip in Georgia and Alabama, looking refreshed and happy. They report beautiful weather for the concerts, brilliant audiences and a most delightful time in every way. The most distinguished considerations and every possible attention was lavished upon the party, and they in return charmed their listeners with exquisite music. The artistic merits of Miss Alice M. Cox, planist, and Mrs. Pauline Witherspoon Flutchinson, vocalist, were cordially recognized while the refreshed and control of the control M. Cox, planes, and Mrs. Pauline Witherspoon Fautchinson, vocalist, were cordially recognized, while the orchestra received continuous ovations. Many invitations for performances have been necessarily declined by Professor Cox. The young ladies are leaving for their homes in several states, crowned with laurels and bearing pleasant memories of their visits.

Atlanta real estate, judiciously selected, is the safest investment in merica today, and it will yield the argest returns.

NOTICE

For the remainder of this season, we will sell our entire stock of

LADIES' TAN LOW SHOES Regardless of Former Prices We have a few pairs of Child's Red Oxford Ties still left, which are going at

FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR.



FOOT COVERERS TO ALL MANKIND. 27 WHITEHALL.

SCIENTIEIC NOTES.

merican Railways.

The gross capital stock of all American railways exceeds \$5,000,000,000. The average dividend since 1890 has been legs than 2 per cent. In 1833 seventy-five American railroads, operating over 25,000 miles, went into the hands of receivers, with a bonded indebtedness alone of over \$12,000,000,000. It is estimated that over five million of our population are dependent for livelihood on the railroads of the United States.

The comparison of miles of railroad to the rallroads of the United States.

The comparison of miles of railroad to each ten thousand of population, as stated by Senator Call recently in Florida is 68 miles; Georgia, 25; Alabama, 22; North Carolina and South Carolina each 20; Virginia, 21; Tennessee, 16, and Kentucky, 15.

Reclaiming Ore Banks by Electricity. Mr. Edison is devoting his attention largey to one of the oldest, but long since abandoned, iron ore mines in this country. This
mine is located in New Jersey, and it was
abandoned because the ore was not sufficiently rich in metallic iron. He claims that
it is practically inexhaustible. He has already spent many years, and infinitely more
thousands of dollars in developing his idea,
which appears to be to crush into atoms the
one rock and extract the particles of iron
by means of powerful magnets, actuated by one rock and extract the particles of iron by means of powerful magnets, actuated by electricity. The quality of metal made from these New Jersey ores is said to equal the best Swedish and Russian iron. The mines are historic as the chain that Washington stretched across the Hudson at "the narrows" was made from this ore. Mr. Edison's experiments are watched with absorbing interest by all iron masters of the world. Humanity is largely indebted to the inventive genius of Mr. Edison, but these experiments, if commercially successful, will experiments, if commercially successful, will be his greatest achievement for human

Progress of Dental Surgery.

The old and often deceived cognomen of "tooth carpenter," as applied to the dentist, will certainly not hold in the present advanced stage of dental science. The cld dread that would suffer agonies rather than submit the aching molar to the rusty-forceps and strong arm of the "tooth car-penter" has given way to the knowledge that dental practice is not to destroy, but to preserve. The old clinic's forceps, turn-screw, chisels and hammer, are back uum-bers, and the fearful torture of having a tooth filled is a memory. Dentistry has advanced to a profession. It is surgery. It is science. It is artistic. The "up-to-date" dental surgeon has nearly one thousand operating instruments. His skill and his experience in anaesthesia enable him to perform the most difficult operations with but little if any pain; and nowadays, the perform the most difficult operations with but little, if any pair; and, nowadays, the patient instead of hesitating in terror at the dentist's door, takes his seat in the dental chair with as much equanimity as he would in an opera box. This dental chair is a wonderful plece of ingenuity operated by electricity, finished with ball bearings and socket joints; it is nicely edjusted to every motion of the operator, and in every position, is the perfection of comfort to the patient. Owing to advanced dentistry being "an art preservative," the proportion of people with artificial or "false" teeth, is steadily diminishing. Crowning teeth only requires the root to remain, and the attached tooth is so perfectly fitted, that even the owner cannot distinguish it from its neighbors, either by sight or feeling. The most pleasing work of the dentist is to improve nature. Understanding the anatomy and contour of the mouth and jaws as thoroughly as the oculist does the eye, he removes interfering teeth, he lines them up, he clips off hers, he fills in there, and he brings up the defective mouth to the most fashionable standard; and if my lady's cheeks or lips are shrunken, he will insert invisible plumbers, which, without pain or even inconvenience, make her a thing of beauty and a joy forever. The artificial teeth of America are concededly the best and finest made; even to manufacturing the "black teeth" for the wives and widows of Japan, American dentists are considered the most expert in the world, and in aimost every foreign city where an American dentist is located he takes the foremost rank and has the most lucrative practice.

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, of but little, if any pain; and, nowadays, the The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette,

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, of New York, is a monthly journal which, as its name implies, is devoted to good, wholesome food and prolonging life. It is full of useful information, and to those who wish ts enjoy good health by good living, its contents will be very interesting. It is not technical, but with the broad purpose of benefiting humanity, it attacks every enemy to public health.

Sugar, Smoking and Strength.

From The Dietetic and Hygienic Ga-sette we learn that as the result of experi-mental researches in the Physiological institute, Turin, that there is a periodical diurnal rise and fall in the power of perinstitute, Turin, that there is a personical diurnal rise and fall in the power of performing muscular work; that more work can be done after than before midday; that the least amount of muscular power is about 9 o'clock a. m., and the greatest about 4 p. m.; that regular muscular exercise increases the strength and size of the muscles, and delays the approach of fatigue. A diet of sugar alone is almost equal to a full diet, while in fasting large quantities of sugar will greatly increase muscular energy and endurance, to the gain of from 61 to 75 per cent. Smoking is moderation does not affect the diurnal rise and fall of muscular power. Sugar takes in the evening counteracts the diurnal rise and fall of muscular energy which occurs at that time, and greatly increases the resistance to fatigue. These scientific researches may explain the appetite of growing children and energetic men for the sweets of life, and evidently the so-called "sweet-tooth" should be carefully and fully nourished.

motions of running, swims. Man on the contrary throws up his hands to catch something, hence sinks. If he would only run in water as he does ou land he would swim as readily as the dumb animal.

Queer Things in Animal Life.

gueer Things in Animal Life.

Gueer Things in Animal Life.

From The Philadelphia Times.

The greyhound runs by sight only. This is a fact. The carrier pigeon flies his hundreds of miles homeward by eyesight, noting from point to point objects that he has marked. This is only conjecture. The dragon fly, with 12,000 lenses in his eye, darts from angle to angle with the rapidity of a flashing sword, and as rapidly darts back, not turning in the air, but with a clash reversing the action of his four wings and instantaneously calculating the distance of the objects, or he would dash himself to pieces. But in what conformation of the eye does this power consist? No one can answer.

Ten thousand mosquitoes dance up and down in the sun, with the minutest interval between them, yet no one knocks another headlong on the grass or breaks a leg or a wing, long and delicate as they are. Suddenly a peculiar, high-shouldered, victous creature with long and pendent nose, darts out of the rising and falling cloud, and settling on your cheek, inserts a polsonous sting. What possessed the little wretch to do this? Did he smell your blood while he was dancing? No one knows.

A carriage comes suddenly upon geese in a narrow road and drives straight through a flock. A goose was never yet fairly run over, nor a duck. They are under the very wheels and hoofs, and yet they contrive to flap and waddle safely off. Habitually stupid, heavy and indolent, they are, nevertheless, equal to any emergency. Why does the lonely woodpecker, when he descends from his tree and goes to drink, stop several times on his way and listen and look around before he takes his draught? No one knows. How is it that the species of ant which is taken in battle by other ants to be made slaves should be the black or negro ant? No one knows.

The power of judging of actual dancer and the free and easy boldness that results from if, are by no means uncommon. Many birds seem to have a correct notion of an expedition that he made to one of the islands of the Amazon to

Brick Street Pavements.

Brick Street Pavements.

Now that the matter of bettering our roadways is being persistently agitated, it is well, perhaps, "to make haste slowly," and to put the test of actual wear and experience before we irrevocably commit our streets and our money to any system or substance. In his annual report for 1893, James H. Windrim, director of public works, of Philadelphia, states:

"The streets repayed with vitrified bricks, which have been subjected to the wear of ordinary business travel, have not lasted five years; there are bricks in these streets disintegrated and gone, while others are in a fair condition to withstand longer weat. If all had shown the same endurance, bricks as a material for street paving would be in great favor. The maker knows the quality of his bricks. Those from the portion of the kiln that are 'firsts' should be sold as such, after selection by the maker. The buyer or inspector cannot always know the grave of bricks and as The buyer or inspector cannot always know the grade of bricks by their looks, and as long as bricks are put on the market without selection to guarantee uniformity in their quality there will be distrust and their general use for street paving will be delayed."

delayed."

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspeosia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspectio sufferers. Price 25 cents.

Last Chance. Monday morning, at 10:20, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's maynificent stock of jewelry at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Morday last day.

30 Baby Carriages To be sold out at cut prices for cash or on.
R. B. CRUTCHER & CO.,
Description of the control of

The well known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's from Pills, which strengthens the nerves and body, and improves the blood and complexion.

lected, is the anfest investment in America today, and it will yield the largest returns.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money, as a good porous strengthening platter, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

The Southern.

The Southern.

The Southern is the new popular designation for the popular old Piedmont Air-Lina. As everybody knows this is the only direct route from Atlanta and the south to Washington and New York, and so long as it operates ellegant Pullman vestibule trains with dining cars and fast mail trains, with Pullman sleepers through and day coaches from Atlanta to Washington without change, this will be the great highway for travel between the south and the east.

Much work on its roadbed and improvement of track is constantly going on and it is pleasing to know that the south should have so excellent a road. The trains service of the Southern railway is conducted with great regularity and speed, and when the traveler boards one of its trains he not only enjoys a feeling of safety, but has the satisfaction of knowing that there will be no time lost in getting to his destination.

Atlanta real state, judiclously selected, is the safets lavestment is America today, and it will yield the largest returns.

Paimetto, Ga. September 24, 1881—I certify that on the 17th of September I commanced civing my child, twenty months old, Smith's worm oll and the following day 22 worms to 6 inches long were expelled from it.

Dr. Price's Cream Haking Powder World's Pair Highest Award

OMETHING

BRIEF SKETC of the Me

When the H will represent legislature, go day, he was d the result whi endeavoring to when the Hon county gazed t himself: "The



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The newspa

doing a good a member f whom they speakership. Hon. Mark H Pulaski cou nel Hodge, wh is in Hawki a successful : inent lawyer terests which. tion to his pr yield him a income. Hithe last able speech, on the state piatform and true democra elor, and, as of this world one of the mo rimonial man has, however,
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One of the m of the last hou year. He is H resented Wans of the young was universa garded as one most substanti bers. He is who is recogn one of the be yers in his see the state, and built up a larg tice. The per his city and have honored hi have honored hiseveral offices was mayor of cross for some county court, t lature from tha imous choice of and will und elected. Senato ily consisting of a leading church and is and a Knight man all around senator.

## MEN OF THE HOUR IN GEORGIA.

SOMETHING OF THE NEW LEGISLATURE

and of Some Men Who Will Be Members of That Body.

on, we will sell

of Former Prices

Red Oxford Ties

PAIR.

MANKIND.

runs by sight only. This carrier pigeon files his

keep out of the range of

BRIEF SKETCHES OF NOTABLE CAREERS

Which Give an Insight Into the Characters of the Men Called Upon to Make the Laws for Georgia.

When the Hon. L. Middlebrooks, who will represent Newton county in the next legislature, got his Constitution last Sunday, he was doubtless a little surprised at the result which the artist had attained in endeavoring to present his familiar features to the consideration of the public; and when the Hon. Clarence Wilson, of Clay county gazed upon that picture of the gentleman from Newton, he might have said to himself: "There's the strawberry mark; there's my long lost brother!"

But it wasn't the fault of the artist at all. It was simply a case of the transporsition of newspaper cuts, that of Mr. Wilson



finding its way in the sketch of Mr. Middlebrook. Just as in the same issue the pict-ures of Hon. Charley Brand and Senator-elect Hardeman became transposed. It is these little slips that make the spice of life around a newspaper office sometimes when

But breaks will occur in the best regu lated families-in the best regulated offices. Colonel Middlebrook has reason to congratulate himself; that if another's portrait were to take the place of his own, it fell to his lot to have that of such a good-looking fellow as Clarence Wilson; and between Dr. Hardeman and Charley Brand honors are easy. For people who read the sketches in The Constitution failed to catch this mistake, for almost everybody in Georgia knows Charley Brand.

Hon. Clarence Wilson was the last senate and was one of the best cellent body. He is a lawyer, his home is Fort Gaines, and he is one of the strongest and best men in this section of the state. Personally Clarence Wilson is one of the cleverest fellows who have ever come to the legislature, and his many friends here in Atlanta are glad to

know that he will be

Clay county is to be congratulated upon being able to command the

A face which was decidedly familiar about the halls of legislation during the past few years, and which will, everybody is glad by seen there again, is that of



"Uncle Billy" Morton, of Athens. No man in Georgia has more friends than Uncle Billy. He is the ideal of a splendid southern gentleman, and his service in the house makes it certain that his selection as sena-Billy needs no introduction to the people

of the largest primaries ever held in Elbert county, in which there was hardly an opposing vote cast, and the nomination was a hobby and one which he rides on every occasion—the University of Georgia. With him the love for the university is second only to his love for the democratic party, and he never loses an opportunity to put in work for both. He is a business man, one who is successful in his private business, and who has carried that success into his work as a jegislator. He is one of Athens's most prominent citizens; has a one who is successful in his private business, and who has carried that success into his work as a jegislator. He is one of Athenss most prominent citizens; has a very interesting family, which forms a very prominent factor in Athens social life, and, though his hair is gray and there are exterior evidences of age, he is still essentially one of the boys. Uncle Billy will make an ideal senator, and everybody in Atlanta is glad to see him a member of that body.

The newspapers of Wiregrass, Ga., are doing a good deal of talking just now about a member from that section of the state, whom they would like to soo elevated to Hon. Mark Hodge, of Pulaski county. Colo-nel Hodge, whose home

a successful and prominent lawyer and has a number of business incrests which, in addit to his profession, ld him a handane. number of business interests which, in addition to his profession,
yield him a handsome
Income. He was a member of
the last house, and his memorable speech, as chairman of the committee
on the state of the resulting med upon the

on the state of the republic, made upon the adoption of the Bacon resolutions, shows that he stands squarely on the democratic patform and believes in the principles of true democracy. Colonel Hodge is a bachelor, and, as he has quite a large sufficiency of this world's goods, he is put down as one of the most eligible catches in the matrinogial, market Miles rimonial market. His extreme modesty has, however, stood in his way in this re-spect. His friends acknowledge this weakas it is not a bar to service as speaker, they can see no reason why he should not be chosen to that high office. He will be an excellent members and some such as the service as speaker, they can see no reason why he should not be chosen to that high office. He will be an excellent members where the service and servi excellent member wherever put.

One of the most universally liked members of the most universally liked members of the last house will be in the senate this year. He is Hon. Leon A. Wilson, who represented Wars county. Mr. Wilson was one of the young men of the last house, but

was universally remost substantial mem-bers. He is a man who is recognized as one of the best law yers in his section of the state, and he has built up a large procitice. The record

the state, and he has built up a large proctice. The people of his city and county have honored him with several offices. He was mayor of Waycross for some time, then judge of Ware county court, then a member of the legislature from that county. He was the unanimous choice of his county for the senate, and will undoubtedly be triumphantly elected. Senator Wilson has a happy family consisting of a wife and several children; is a leading member of the Methodist church and is quite prominent as a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is a strong man all around, and will make a splendid senator. county court, then a member of the legislature from that county. He was the unanimous choice of his county for the senate, and will undoubtedly be triumphantly elected. Senator Wilson has a happy family consisting of a wife and several children; is a Feading member of the Methodist church and is quite prominent as a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is a strong man all around, and will make a splendid senator.

One of the most prominent of the younger members of the house will be Hon. Moses

of the most popular young men in Floyd has been recognized for some time, but it was never so

as in the recently held primary, in which he lead the the ticket against me of the best material ever put out test. He is a son

A POT OF PAINT.

To Transform Dusty, Worm-Eaten

Furniture Into Glistening Beds. With a pot of paint and a little ingenuity

who would have supposed that an old-fashioned bedstead of ordinary wood, stored for ten years in a dark corner of a grimy cellar, could ever be made a thing of

beauty?

And yet I have seen just such a piece of furniture metamorphosed into the daintiest, sweetest couch that any tired damgel could wish to fiing herself upon.

With the first glances into this fresh little boudoir, where the paint brush has been so eagerly at work, one could almost imagine that grandmamma had stepped back one hundred years, everything is so quaint

time chintz was very generally used for upholstery, and so, in order to have the drapery quite in accord with its surroundings, it was preferred in this instance. For the small sum of 9 cents a yard a very sweet, fresh pattern of pink roses and green vines was selected.

green vines was selected.

First of all, a valance was made to go around the bottom, a canopy overhead, curtains at the posts and ruffles around the upper frame. There was also a coverlit of

On the wall at the back of the table the chintz is drawn in folds to a little below the center, about a yard and a half, so as to

center, about a yard and a half, so as to form a pyramid. Then was prepared an extension curtain bracket measuring about two feet. This was screwed into the wall at the top point of the chintz and finished at the end with a brass knob or ball. Over this was draped a long piece of the goods, caught back at the sides of the table.

The most unique part of the tollet stand was its mirror. This was an ordinary oblong glass, with a plain wooden frame, which the clever housewife quickly covered with a puff of the chintz. Nothing could have been more appropriate, and a prettier

have been more appropriate, and a prettler looking dressing table could hardly be im-

I must not forget to mention my lady's shoe basket. It reposed directly under the dressing table, and was made of an old

champagne hamper, painted white and lined

with the chintz.

This is exceedingly convenient, and the

easiest and cheapest thing in the world to procure. Any wine merchant will doubtless have one and be only too glad to part with it at a nominal price. And what a

delight to have one's boots right' at hand, instead of scrambling on one's hands and

knees, fishing vainly for them under the bed and finally discovering you have two shoes for the same foot; or how equally

terrible to grope in the Egyptian darkness of a roomy closet in fruitless efforts to find

The effect of this cool looking room on a hot summer day is more than refreshing.

To one obliged to stay in a hot city during the summer months, what a charming way to refurnish boudoir and to forget the

plush and heavy hangings, so warm and cozy for the winter but so oppressive for the summer. I am sure any one who has

old furniture and a little perseverance can transform it into something very unique and pretty and altogether out of the ordi-

nary run. To my mind this simple way o furnishing is much more attractive than the conventional style, and far more rest

ful to the eye, to say nothing of its small

The marvelous success of Hood's Sarsa-parilla is based upon the corner stone of ab-solute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

"Here's your health and all your families" in the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. Balley & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

Makes dyspeptics

PERSONAL.

M. M. Mauck, wall paper, paints, shades, picture frames. Samples sent. Atlanta.

picture frames. Samples sent. Atlanta.
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietts street. Send for samples.

Water Cure Sanitarium.
Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and wor en. 23% South Broad street.

mar 18—17.

Brown's Iron

laugh!

Bitters.

demands on the pocketbook.

CHARLOTTE DILLAYE.

the shoe bag.

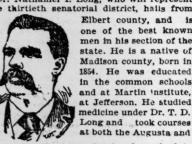
test. He is a son of the late Judge A. R. Wright, and a brother of Seab. He possesses the fire, the impetuosity and the oratorical gifts of Seab, but differs in political ideas and affiliations. Mose has never been anything but a straightout democrat, and would vote against his own brother were he running on any other ticket other than that of straightout democracy. Mose Wright is a graduate of the State university and was first admitted to practice law in Tennessee. He, however, soon returned to Rome, and although now only in his twenties has built up a splendid practice and is recognized as one of the leading attorneys in his section of the state. As an orator he has few equals and his fellowcitizens of Floyd county expect him to make a record in the legislature of which they will be proud. He is popular throughout the state and is marked as one of the coming men of Geor-

Hon. John W. Jarrell, who will be one of the representatives of Oglethorpe, is a native of that county and was at work on his father's farm when the war broke out. He joined the first company that was

organized in that county—the Gilmore Blues, which became Company K of the Sixth Georgia - Colquitt's regiment. Mr. Jarrell was eighteen years old when he en-listed, and served through until the surrender of the confederate troops. He was

at his home an inter-esting relic of that last day—a Mexican silver dollar, which he received on the day of the surrender, and which, with a tatterof the surrender, and which, with a tattered jacket of gray, constituted his sole worldly possessions when he got back to Oglethorpe county. He began as a laborer on the farm, but worked hard and saved his money. He farmed rented land for several years, but for the last fifteen years has been farming on his own land. He is one of the men who have made farming a success, working on the principle that a a success, working on the principle that a farm should from the first be self-sustaining. He has devoted a good deal of his time to the raising of stock, and his farm in this respect is quite a curiosity. Colonel Jarrell has been a strong democrat; has always taken an active interest in the ways taken an active interest in the po-litical affairs of the county, and has al-ways been a strong worker for his friends. He has never before consented to become a candidate for office, and in him Ogle-thorpe county will have a splendid working The dressing table, constructed out of rothing more romantic than an ordinary kitchen table, is treated like the bed. Over the top was first placed two sheets of cotrepresentative. Personally he is a tall, handsome man, and at the meeting of the state committees, which he attended a few days ago, he made a very pleasant ton batting, tacked down smooth around the edge. Then a chintz coverlet the exact size of the top was fitted over it and fin-ished with a ruffle of the same.

Dr. Nathaniel I. Long, who will represent the thirtieth senatorial district, halis from Elbert county, and in one of the best known men in his section of the



at both the Augusta and Louisville colleges, graduating from the lat-ter in 1876. He settled in Elberton and has lived there ever since. The doctor has alinent in all local enterprises and devoted to his profession. He is one of the most progressive men in the progressive little city of his residence. Dr. Long has been mayor of Elberton and for several 'ears a member of the city council. He received his nomination for the state senate in one of the largest primaries ever held in Elbert

Captain A. K. Ramsey, who comes back to represent Murray county, is a successful

alike the claims of all the people.

farmer and merchant at his home, Ramsey, in his county. He was born in Murray county in 1841, and devoted himself to farming during the early years of his life. He has always lived on a farm, but has also owned a store and a mill, and has been one of the prominent men in his county from a material standpoint as well as from a political. Captain Ramsey was a member of the last house and was quite popular with all of his fellow members, in his county. He was

popular with all of his fellow members, proving himself a sincere, sensible and practical representative, and always a true democrat.

Hon. J. T. McGehee, who is one of the representatives in Harris county, lives within four miles of the spot where he was born. This is at Ridgeway, and he lives in the old McGehee homestead, a fine old southern home, surrounded by native oaks and ce-

by native oaks and cedars. He was born in 1844, was educated in the high schools of ante-bellum days until the high schools of ante-bellum days until the high schools of ante-bellum days until the test and the went to the East Alabama college at Auburn. He was only seventeen years old when he enlisted in the confederate service and was a brave soldier in Lee's army. He is a prosperous farmer, a Christian gentleman and haj always been a wide-awake, working democrat. Mr. McGehee has an interesting family, his mother, wife and seven children living around him. He is a man whose service to the party has always been cheerfully rendered, and who is very popular with all his fellow citizens.

Hon. Daniel Gregory Forgarty—he's best known as "Dan" in Augusta—is one of the young Georgians who are coming on and whose advent into pol-

ities doubtiess means that this is but the beginning of a most useful career. Dan Fogarty is a native

SICK HEADACHE PORITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipu-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOST. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and

Ask for CARTER'S and see you got

Heavy Losses.

bar he has steadily and successfully pursued the practice of his profession. An interested observer and student of political affairs since his early years, Mr. Fogarty has since his advent to manhood been an active participant in the political movements of his section of the state. He is a devoted and enthusiastic democrat, and as vice president of the Young Men's Democratic league was of decided service to the party in the Northen and Peek, and Black and Watson campaigns. He was nominated for the legislature without opposition. He is one of the most popular young men in A Great . July Sale! is one of the most popular young men in Richmond county and his friends feel certain that he will prove a popular and useful member of the house.

And he will that.

J. O.

Lose Heavily Selling

Dry Goods, Carpets and

At less than cost, but must turn the stock into money.

**Furniture** 

Greater Bargains

agine that grandmamma had stepped back one hundred years, everything is so quaint and simple and aitogether refreshing in this day of upholstery and stuffy hangings. The bed, when first rescued from its dismal resting place, was a sorry sight, but an energetic woman, with something of an imagination, is not easily daunted.

After the wood was well washed it was rubbed thoroughly with rough sandpaper to remove any varnish which might still be clinging to it. Then it was given a thin coat of plain "inside" white paint. This was allowed to dry thoroughly for about a day, when another coat of the same paint was added. This process was continued until there were no signs of the old surface shining through. Every day until the summer stock is closed out.

Dress Fabrics Still Lower.

Imported Ginghams at 121/2c a

Imported Zephyr Ginghams, Dotted and Figured Swiss at

surface shining through.

Then a double layer of enamel paint was applied, which made it glisten as though fresh from the hands of one old in the intricacies of the paint pot.

The bed in the beginning was one of the high-posted kind so often seen in the old colonial homesteads, and, of course, must have its canopy and ruffles. In the olden 12½c per yard. A new line of Storm Serges at

40, 50 and 60c per yard.
All Silks at half prices. A beautiful assortment of Fine Silks for costumes or waists.

#### Special Sale.

Linens and White Goods.

upper frame. There was also a coverlit of the chintz, edged with a deep ruffle, to complete the effect.

It would be difficult to imagine any one resisting the charms of this fascinating couch, and no doubt one would soon be wooed to slumber by some subtle influence suggested by such sweet simplicity.

The dressing table constructed out of Domestics and Lawns that were oc per yard at 10c per yard. Extra large-sized all linen towels at 15c each, worth 25c each.

All Kinds of Waists.

Ladies' Silk Waists at \$3.57. marked down from \$5.50 and \$6.50 each.

Percale Waists of all kinds and all styles at 50 and 75c. Children's Fancy Blouse Waists reduced from \$1.75 and \$1.50 to 75c

Ladies' Parasols are selling below

#### Unloading Carpets.

Each day we are receiving invoices of New Carpets and make

#### Special

Prices this Week.

15 rolls best all wool 3-ply Ingrain Carpet made, laid and lined; never before sold for less than \$1.00 now offered at 75c per yard.

50 rolls best Tapestry Brussels, with or without border, made, laid and lined at 75c per yard. 100 rolls Extra Tapestry Brus-

sels. Must be sold. They go at 60c per yard.

#### Rugs.

New Wilton Rugs. New Japanese Rugs. New Smyrna Rugs. 500 New Fur Rugs, gray or white, 3x6 feet, great bargain at \$1.75.

#### Furniture.

A carload of Bedroom Suits just received, price \$15.00 to \$40.00 per suit,

Bought at Half Price.

I certify that on the 15th of February I commenced giving my four children, aged two, four, six and eight years, respectively. Smith's Worm Oil, and within six days there were at least 1,200 worms expelled. One child passed over 100 in one night.

Hall Co., February 1, 1879. See the Great Values in this

Look! Look! Look! Through our furniture. If you want to see bargains in the furni-

#### Read these Prices.

Large Willow Arm Rockers,

ture line,

Misses' Willow Rockers, \$1.35 An entire new stock. Fine Oak Bedroom Suits from

\$12 up. Fine Oak Hat Racks, \$6.50 up. Lounges and Couches at \$7.50. Parlor Suits from \$25 up. Oak Tables from \$1 up. Extension Tables from \$5 up. Dining room Chairs from 50c up.

#### Mosquito Nets.

500 Nets, made up ready to hang; all kinds of patent frames, and at the lowest prices.





# WRITE TO THE EDITOR

And sign yourself "A Constant Reader" or "An Old Subscriber," if you want to know when Christopher Columbus discovered America, or the date of the great fire of London, or what is good for whooping cough?

It is true the editor is only too willing to oblige you, but why get your information at second hand? Is it not better to have it in your own head, ready for use at all times, and to realize in its full significance that "Knowledge Is Power."

All knowledge is useful, but well assorted, well digested knowledge will enable you to fill satisfactorily any position in life to which you can be called.

How is the best way to acquire this knowledge? Not by a stray question asked at odd times, but by having by you in convenient form the best and most carefully arranged compendium of human knowledge extant.

# YOU KNOW

With what care the present edition of the Bible was revised; how many learned men consulted for months over each chapter, each paragraph; how every word was weighed with thoughtful care, so as to bring out its best and truest meaning.

In the same way, scholarly men well versed in all branches of knowledge, selected on account of their eminence in the professions which they adorned, labored for years to produce in concentrated form a comprehensive library of all useful facts.

The result of their labors was the Encyclopædia Britannica. It is a wonderful work. It contains a history of all things and an explanation of natural phenomena. It is as useful to the carpenter as it is to the poet.

It remained for THE CONSTITUTION to place this useful work within reach of the people. For the price of two car fares a day the poorest workman may make himself master of any art, and have at home a library that will be the pride and delight of his wife and children.

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ATLANTA, GA., July 29, 1894.

The Convention's Declaration. The democratic state convention which meets in this city next Thursday, the 2d of August, will find the burdens of party responsibility resting very heavily on its shoulders. There is a feeling abroad among the voters of the state that the action of this convention will either revive and restore the enthusiasm that has heretofore made party divis ion and demoralization impossible, or that it will leave the party in its present condition of doubt and uncertainty.

In other words, there is a well-defined idea among the people, which is not less impressive or important because it finds only vague utterance in the newspapers, that the state convention will either dissipate altogether or render more acute the party crisis which has grown out of the strong effort that has been made to give the declarations of the Chicago platform one meaning during a campaign and another and a totally different meaning when the time comes to carry them into effect.

Owing to this strong and persistent effort, the situation in Georgia is extremely serious. It is not serious enough perhaps to involve democratic defeat, but it is serious enough to threaten in curable division in the party, and this is a movement in the direction of defeat. We risk nothing, therefore, in saying that the responsibilities the state convention will have to face are as heavy now as when the party, in the dark days of reconstruction, called its representative men together to consult in regard to the rescue of the state government from the hands of those who were aliens either by birth or in senti-

The one question that rises superior to all others at this juncture is, what will convention of representative Georgia democrats say and do in regard to the pledges of the Chicago platform? The democratic voters of Georgia have a vital interest in this question, and its importance overlaps state boundaries and causes The Richmond Dispatch to make this declaration:

We trust that the democratic party of Georgia will take the bull by the horns and declare boldly and unequivecally what its favors and what it opposes. The p.p. are tired of unmeaning generalities and of declarations which declare nothing. Let the Georgia democrats set the pace in the matter of dealing candidly with the voters. So shall they respect themselves and command the respect of their opponents. mand the respect of their opponents.

Speaking as candidly about this matter as we hope to see the party speak, we do not perceive how evasion, or shiftiness or the piling up of unmeaning phrases can help the situation in this state, or restore the harmony that is necessary to the solidity of the party. Party harmony is worth nothing unless it is to result in the success of principles essential to the material welfare of the people, and there are abundant signs that the plain, common people of the state, who neither hope nor desire to hold office, are beginning to feel that edges that mean nothing, and party declarations that can be twisted to sult the view of individuals, are not worth harmonizing over.

It is to be presumed that there is no mber of the state convention who needs to be told that this feeling is widespread in this state. The road toward real and substantial harmonythe harmony that means somethingis clearly marked out for the convention. It has been traveled by the party before, and it is a well-beaten track, dear to all who really and truly believe in democratic principles. Let the convention make a bold and unequivocal declaration in favor of democratic principles, in which the white voters of Georgia are grounded, and thus avert all danger of a division that may be

serious enough to threaten disaster.

The democrats of the state who are depending on the convention to formulate a platform that will heal dissensions and unite the party, have nothing to gain and everything to lose by a party deliverance made to fit the shifty mind, or intended to popularize undemocratic views. In making a bold and an unaistakable deliverance in behalf of the free coinage of silver by the people of the United States without regard to the financial policies of the monarchies of Europe, the convention will not only ratify the southern and western inter-

endorse the attitude of the southern enators and representatives, but will emphasize the declarations made on the stump throughout the state by Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, who is to be the party's

candidate for governor. In this direction party harmony lies In this direction lies the renewal of party vigor and strength. It is to be borne in mind by those who will be conspicuous in controlling the action of the convention that the election of the dem ocratic ticket to be put forth by that body is merely an incident in the history of the party in this state. It might very well happen that the success of the can didates, based on a shifty or an unsatisfactory platform, might be the signal of defeat hereafter. For these reasons and for others, that will occur to

thoughtful democrats, The Constitution, in behalf of the party and in behalf of the people whose interests depend on democratic success, urges the state convention to make a deliverance that no man can misunderstand and that no faction can misinterpret-a deliverance at once firm, clear and emphatic, as

significant as truth can make it and as

bold as the truth demands.

There is not a democrat in Georgia but knows and feels what that deliverance should be-a declaration at once simple and earnest, setting forth the principles of the Chicago platform, as well as the plain, direct, unmistakable interpretation placed on the party pledges by the people who voted to place the democrats in control of the government. Every democrat in the state who has the welfare of the party sincerely at heart knows perfectly that there is something else to be thought of besides the success of the candidates to whom the convention may give its endorsement. There is the legislature to be considered, and if it shall happen that the state convention undertakes to slur over any of the issues that are uppermost in the minds of the people, or to treat them with the shiftiness that belongs to personal politics, there is

placed in jeopardy. The best way is always that which truth and courage dictate. The democrats who have been selected to rep resent the party in the state convention know whether the democratic voters of the state endorse the financial policy that now prevails.

a strong possibility that not only the

success of the state ticket, but the con-

trol of the state legislature will be

If the people approve this policy the convention should make a bold declaration to that effect. If, on the other hand, the convention knows and feels that the people differ with the views of Mr. Cleveland in regard to the free coinage of silver the convention should set forth that fact respectfully and yet firmly, and plant itself on the interpretation of the platform advocated with such signal ability by Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, who is to be the party's candidate for governor. The convention will, of course, commend the honesty and the sincerity of purpose of the president-this is right-and it will approve all that he has done in carrying out the pledges of the platform that have

#### Gold Going Up. Instead of saying that wheat has fall-

en so much, or that cotton has declined so much, it would be more reasonable to say that gold has gone up. This is what our shrinkage of value

means.

The falling prices of our staples and of labor and labor's products indicate a corresponding rise in the value of the gold dollar. As a matter of fact, gold is now at a premium, but this premium is expressed in the prices of products.

This state of affairs has been going on ever since we demonetized silver in 1873. It is the direct result of the sin gle gold standard and nothing else. Yet when the remedy is pointed out, and it is proposed to restore bimetallism under the pledge of the Chicago platform we are told by financiers of the John Sherman school that we cannot maintain the parity of the two metals without an international agreement. Let us look into the matter a little. England demonetized silver in 1816. We paid no attention to her action, but went straight ahead under the bimetallic system until 1873, nearly sixty years, and during all that time the United States did not find the slightest difficulty in maintaining the parity of the two metals. This was so well understood that the gold standard men did not dare to openly propose the demonetization of silver in the American congress, and had to secretly smuggle it through under cover While waiting sixty years for us to act England maintained her single standard and we had no trouble with our double

standard. Have conditions occurred which now make it impossible for us to act independently, as England acted? If so, what are they?

England knew when she acted alone in 1816 that a nation could establish its own monetary standard. Our failure to realize this great truth has nearly ruined us, and our financial salvation depends upon returning to our old policy under which the country was so pros-

The present system is simply a scheme to increase the purchasing value of gold. A farmer now has to sell more than two bales of cotton to obtain as much money as one bale would have sold for under the double standard.

But the farmer will be told that he can buy more than double with his money the amount of goods it would have purchased in 1873. He does not find it so. He pays a higher price for coffee. He pays the same rates at hotels when he travels. He pays a bigger interest when he borrows money. He pays higher

Then, when he pays old debts it comes pretation of the Chicago platform and pretty hard to have to part with two no real controversy on sugar and iron,

that one bale would have settled twenty years ago.

Our indebtedness, national, state, lo cal and private is forty thousand million dollars. With half our currency stricker down, we are now called upon to pay this when it falls due in gold. No wo der the demonetization act of 1873 has en denounced as a crime entailing upon us consequences more disastrous than those of a civil wart

#### The Election of Senators.

When General John M. Palmer put himself before the people of Illinois, five years ago, for endorsement for the United States senate, he had little idea that he was leading a legislative revo-

The result was that, although a democrat, he swept a republican state, and today represents the home of Abraham Lincoln in the United States senate.

But a day or two ago Senator Hill, of New York, announced himself in favor of choosing senators by popular ballot. Other distinguished men all over the union are taking similar ground, so that the question has already become a live one in politics.

On the occasion of his last visit to Atlanta the late Herschel V. Johnson was discussing this very question with Hon. A. H. Stephens. "I am sorry," said Mr. Johnson, "that we have dropped the custom of speaking of United States senators as the ambassadors of sovereign states. The title carried with it great weight."

That was the old idea of the United States senate-heavy, ponderous and slow, moving with all the red tape of European ambassadors, consulting the home government by slow mail before t could take action.

But now the times are changed, and nen travel by steam and talk by electricity. The whole republic can be touched in an instant by the electric flash. When people are touched quickly they think with expedition, and the old, slow methods no longer satisfy them. The old idea that people should wait ten years for a change in the senate has gone into disfavor, until now the people want the senate to respond to their wishes as readily as does the house of representatives. There is no wish to change the character of the senator as the representative of a sovereign state—only that he shall be brought under a stronger sense of his responsibility to the people whom he represents. As it is legislators cast their votes often for men who could not carry their constituencies on a di-

rect appeal. The movement is growing, and will soon press upon the people for an answer. As it must come in the nature of an amendment to the United States constitution, it will be brought before the legislatures of all the states, and it may be that the present method of electing United States senators is doomed.

#### The Ida B. Wells Crusade.

The Constitution prints in another column The New York Sun's account of the work of Ida B. Wells in England. This is done in order that our readers may fully understand the character of the crusade being carried on by this

The answer of Governor Northen, published yesterday, that the motive power behind this movement is one pushing western immigration, seems to have much to sustain it. In the very same interview giving the story of the Bradford meeting, it is told that resolutions were passed urging that no emigrant should look southward "until lynching was stopped."

There is the keynote. This Memphis negress, who sports a good figure and is glib of speech, was seized upon as the most effective agent to work against emigration to the south. It mattered little to the men behind her how the negro was treated, only in so far as the lynching of an occasional criminal could

be used to divert immigration. The big mortgage syndicates of Nev England, as well as others with headquarters in Scotland and England, have millions of dollars invested in western farm lands, town lands and railroads Many of these railroads in turn own large land grants. It is important for them that the tide of emigration should continue westward. There is money in it, and these people are ready workers

when gold is the prize. As for the female evangelist who ha been courted and flattered by certain circles in England, she takes no notice of the truth that the south is the only country in the world where millions of

negroes have even a chance for life. She could have seen here in Atlanta the most ample provision made for the education of colored children: colored women employed as teachers, and col ored men and women all over the city living comfortably and happily. This she could have seen duplicated all over the south.

#### Settle the Tariff.

The country is tired of the higgling be tween the house and the senate on the tariff question. No one but the enemies of democracy is pleased to see it continue. This is the third attempt to reform the tariff that has been made by the democrats since the war. If we fail now the failure will be deplorable. The trouble with our party is that we have some men in the house, and a few in the senate, who do not want this tariff question settled on any other line than an extreme one, because if it is their vocations will end so far as politics s concerned. They know that if it is settled on a conservative basis they will cease to be factors in politics, and hence they are willing to impede a conservative settlement for that reason.

The issue, it will be seen, has been reduced to whether we shall have free coal or 40 cents a ton duty. There is

be agreed upon. We think the senate is right to hold out for 40 cents until the Canadian government permits our coal to be carried into its territory, it now charging a duty of 67 cents a ton. If Canada will permit our coal to cross its border free then we should do like

wise for Canada, but not until then. There is no justice in asking our people to give that government free access to the coal trade here when they put a duty of 67 cents per ton on our coal. Reciprocity is the best that can be expected. If they are not willing to settle on that they should be made to pay the 40 cents a ton on their coal.

The people, when they fully understand this, will wonder why any congressman can be found from the south who will risk our tariff legislation on such an unequal demand.

Trade has stopped, manufacturers have shut up, men are out of employment all over the land, because they do not know what congress will do on this tariff question. Let them act, and act promptly! Whatever the present bill needs to make it perfect can be passed in December. The republicans were swept from power because they passed an extreme bill, the McKinley law. Don't let our party err by going to the other extreme. No one expects congress to remedy all the evils of thirty years of republican legislation in one term. Let congress set aside the extremist and come to a settlement of this question at once.

Taking a Gloomy View. The Charleston News and Courier, in discussing the development and possibilities of the Southern Railway Company, is inclined to take a gloomy view of the situation.

as the Southern Railway Company is the outgrowth of the West Point Terminal Company that it will likewise inherit the policy and local prejudices of that company. This would lead to the feeding of Virginia ports at the expense of not only all the other south Atlantic ports, but of the Mississippi valley transportation as well. To offset all this The News and Courier sees only one ray of hope-the extension of the Louisville and Nashville into Charleston.

The Constitution does not share in these views. In the first place the new company has no connection whatever with the interests which the West Point Terminal subserved. That was essen tially a local company, and looked to local improvement for its profits.

The Southern Railway Company i organized on the basis of ownership of the various lines held. Savannah. Brunswick and other southern ports touched by their lines are of equal importance to be built up as Norfolk or Richmond. With the new company the result sought is dividends, and these are to be obtained equally from one port or from another. It would be folly for any body of financiers to close up half a dozen good ports in order that one or two favorites might be benefited. It is our opinion that the Southern Railway Company will be fully as just to Savannah as to Norfolk; to Brunswick as to Richmond, and that there is just as much reason to believe that western freights will go out of the country by way of Savannah as by way of

In a word, taking it for granted that the managers of the new Southern Railway Company are sensible men, they will build up and improve their property at all points. It is too large a property to be localized, and it will require a public-spirited policy to give success to its management.

It is true that the Southern Railway Company, having no connection into Charleston, may be regarded as a rival of that port. For that reason the suggestion is a good one that terms should be made by which the Louisville and Nashville might extend its ownership over the South Carolina railway. That would give the south Atlantic ports two active agents in the collection and distribution of freight.

#### Yielding to Reason.

Several of the state newspapers have een prodding The Macon Telegraph on its support of Major A. O. Bacon for the United States senate, asking it how "in view of its well known financial opinions can it support Major Bacon for the United States senate?"

The Telegraph unhesitatingly replies that it will earnestly support Major

Bacon, and adds: Neither of the candidates is, so far his views on the money question are con-cerned, an ideal candidate for The Tele-graph. Possibly a candidate holding exactly the views of The Telegraph on this ques tion could not be elected. However that may be, no such candidate is now available and The Telegraph supports that one of the gentlemen already in the field who to have in him the making of the est and safest senator.

This expresses very clearly the situation and covers the ground in a manner which leaves no doubt as to where

The Telegraph stands. In the matter of free coinage being obtained only through international agreement The Telegraph says:

The Telegraph has not changed its "financial opinions," and supports Major Baco because, as we understand the situation he comes nearer than any other of the candidates to being sound on the money question. Possibly he and The Telegraph are not in strict accord as to means, but as to the purposes to be accomplished they are in agreement. If we understand Major Bacon's position correctly, he is in favor of the bimetallic system of money; so is The Telegrapa. He is opposed to any law which will have the effect of driving either existence out of circulation; so is The Tele graph. The free coinage which he favors is the free coinage of the democratic platform-on a parity, on the same terms with

The Telegraph is of the opinion that this Major Bacon does not share that opinio He believes there are other conditions un-der which free coinage would be safe. We regret this difference, but being at one with him as to the purposes to be accomplished, and knowing him to be an able, conserva-tive man, not disposed to make rash exper-iments, we are willing to trust him to act wisely when the time for action comes. We are glad to see The Telegraph

and all the many thousand items to | yielding the ridiculous demand which free coinage possible through international agreement, and which means a complete and final aban donment of free coinage, if this is the only way that we can get it.

> Of course, everybody agrees that if international agreement were possible it would be the wisest solution of the silver problem. But the idea of securing the consent of England has been already practically abandoned as an impossibility. As Mr. Gladstone announce on the floor of the commons, England is not likely to give up the gold standard as long as she has the balance of the world in debt to her to the except of about thirty billion dollars. The adop tion of the gold standard in this coun try simply increases our debt to Great Britain and at the same time decreases our ability to pay, in the depreciation of valuations.

We are gratified to see The Telegraph manifesting such a conservative dispo sition on the silver question, and we earnestly trust that the senseless de mand which stands as an absolute barrier against the further free coinage of silver, by making it dependent upon international agreement, will be given up by those who have the real interest of the party at heart. In every speech made in his campaign

for the gubernatorial nomination Mr. Atkinson assailed and exploded the theory that this country must first obtain the consent of foreign nations be fore restoring silver to its constitutional position of free coinage, and before the democratic platform pledge for the use of both gold and silver as standard money metals could be redeemed. He took the broad and patriotic American position that this country should act without awaiting the nod of any foreign monarch," and this is the view that our people take of the question. They thoroughly understand that this talk about international agreement is nothing but a Trojan horse, brought into the democratic camp for the purpose of defeating a platform pledge and rendering free coinage forever impossible.

As to the senatorial question The Con stitution expresses no preference among the several aspirants for the position. But we caution the people to see to it that their representatives are instructed to vote for no goldbug, nor for any man whose views, however honest they may be, will prevent him from giving hearty co-operation in the effort to restore the people's money to its rightful uses, and to undo the monstrous injustice, done over the protest of the democratic party. in the demonetization of silver.

The Constitution and Alabama News. On Tuesday, the 24th instant, the first joint debate between Oates and Kolb, in the Alabama gubernatorial campaign took place in a little country town, remote from railroad or telegraph facilities, in Limestone county, which bor-

ders on the Tennessee line. The head of The Constitution's Ala bama bureau, Mr. R. P. McDavid, was on the scene with an assistant, and that night he telegraphed The Constitution five thousand words, or about four columns, of the details of the eventful occasion. Several thousand people were present, and it was by all odds the most interesting day of the campaign, as it was the only joint debate to take place between the two candidates dur-

ing the campaign. The Constitution is overwhelmed with congratulations from Alabama on the completeness of its report, which was particularly noticeable in Alabama as the morning papers of that state, with the exception of The Birmingham Age-Herald, passed the event with but casual notice. Even The Montgomery Advertiser, published at the capital of the state, published only a few hundred words and made no effort to go into the

details of either speech. The Constitution wired to its Alabama news agents on Tuesday that Wednesday's paper would contain an exhaustive report of the joint debate, and the result was an order of five thousand extra copies, which were eagerly sought for on Wednesday by the people of every part of Alabama. The Constitu tion has received numerous congratula tions on its splendid report, which is applauded not only by the people but by the press of the state.

Of course, it is our business to handle the news from Alabama, as The Constitution has more subscribers in that state than any three other papers in it. They expect us to cover the news, and we are here for that purpose.

As to Rhode Island Bonds. The Providence Journal, in comment ing upon Mr. Clark Howell's article in defense of southern credit in the current issue of The North American Re view, thinks that the credit of Rhode Island has been done an injustice by the comparison of Georgia 41/2 bonds, which are quoted at 110 and 112 in New York, with Rhode Island's 6s, which are quoted at 100. The Journal says that these Rhode Island bonds are payable in August, and as the coupons have been paid and only 100 cents on the dollar is to be paid on them, they are worth only that much. Rhode Island recently made another issue of 31/2 per cent bonds, which are now quoted at from 104 to 1101/2.

Of course, it was not Mr. Howell's purpose to reflect in any wise upon Rhode Island's credit in defending that of the south, and the correction is made with pleasure. It is interesting to know, however, that the new 31/2 per cent issue of Rhode Island bonds were disposed of none the more readily than a similar issue by Georgia, and that the bonds of this state have found just as ready sale in the market of New York or elsewhere as those of Rhode Island.

Georgia's credit is gilt-edged, and its obligations will go side by side with those of any other state in the union.

Sale of a Newspaper Confirmed. Raleigh. N. C., July 23.—(Special.)—All arties interested having consented to the ale of 'the News and Oserver to J. N. Houling, Judge Whitaker this afternoon igned a consent decree and the sale is A SUNDAY SYMPHONY. "In Him We Rest."

is one who is kinder than the rest And full of sweet solicitude: He knows— Who called the little children to His breast. The cruel thorns that lurk beneath the

He is long-suffering, and if I, tonight. Should go to Him He would not coldly

Thine was the Wrong when near thee was the Right." But with His lips He'd kiss away! In all my life His lovely face I see:

I saw His lips drain one embittered cup; and in the storm that broke on Galilee He came, white-visioned, and He raised me up!

Where came the multitudes, a-cry for

His hand was seen-with gold the harvest glowed! And thousands from His pitying palms

were fed Who, after, walked alone on Calvary's road.

And when on one dark night, with outstretched hands, He cried that "It was Finished," on the cross.

He meant that word for all the dying His love a recompense for all my loss! So, that in this lone hour, when all man

fail. I know that He is constant, and my life Knows Him, whatever tempests may prevail-

Dearer than even my mother, or my wife! -FRANK L. STANTON. At Night.

When we are weary with the world we go Unto the quiet of our homes; and when The Night is still-and lamps are burning

We do remember all the day's work then And comes a wish, before the tired lids

Before we sink into the arms of Sleen To kneel to Him who every sorrow knows And closer to the heart of Him to creep! The children will come home-the play all

The school tasks ended, in the twilight chill; And with soft, clinging arms of love adore The sheltering bosom of the mother still!

A Little While. Yet a little while to be Here, where few have love for me! Yet another cross to bear-Journeying through the darkness here!

Aching heart and feet that roam, Yet a little while to be Where the dark night shadows mel Yet another song to sing-

Yet another broken string-Then, the rest in roses given, And the sleep that wakes in heaven! Full of Beauty.

Here's the beauty of the meadows-stretch ing far and far away, And the tinkling of the dewdrops on the daisies every day! And the sun is growing brighter as i

streams from east to west, And the heart is growing lighter, and the love is growing best! Here's the singing of the mockingbirds

why, when the day ain't bright They keep their mellow music, and they sing to you at night! And the groves become all-glorious, and the hills assume a light

That is splendid for the singing, of the mockingbirds at night! Here's the greening of the maples, with their twinkling, tinkling leaves, And the silk-worm with the beauty and

the wonder that he weaves! And "here's your lady's dresses!" and the the spider webs, like milk, And the whole world is in purple, and in

scarlet, and in silk! Oh, the world is growing brighter, no matter how it rolls! The sunshine's streaming whiter through

a million, trillion souls! And there's nothing like the present, and there's nothing like the past, And it's all so mighty pleasant that we wish that life would last!

Been some boys one day at play-Little bits o' boys. Throwin' baseball in my way, With a lot o' noise. Stopped an' looked at them, an' then Wished I was a boy agen!

Sat down on a bank an' took Many a backward glance, Seen 'em as they fell an' shook The patches on their pants. Kept on lookin' at them-then Wished I was a boy agen!

#### -F. L. S. CURRENT COMMENT.

John M. Langston, who is even a more prominent representative of the colored race than Frederick Douglass, has written a letter, now in possession of Governor Northen, in which he speaks in high terms of the advancement of his race, and which the advancement of his race, and which would not be relished by the agitators who stand behind Ida B. Wells. "The history of the world," he writes, "justifies the statement that no emancipated class has ever been known to advance to complete free dom without being confronted with fric ions and obstructions." After discussing a recent trip through the south the writer says that "the change and feeling which I indicate (that of improved relations between the races) were voiced and described in the words of a wealthy, foremost white Alabamian who said to me: What we need in the south is a better understanding between our white and colored people. Such understanding is rapidly taking place. Our prosperity and happiness are assured, certainly upon such results.'

A correspondent of The Constitution has views of his own regarding lynching: "I believe it is sometimes necessary," he believe it is sometimes necessary," he writes. "For instance, the case of Meyer who made a business of killing peddlers for the insurance, and who was found guilty of murder in the second degree. It would be well to hang such men, not by the neck, but by the feet, till they die. Or a man, but by the feet, till they die. Or a man, also a recent case, who courted a hard working servant girl and promised to marry her, but after having induced her to give him all her savings of ten years hard work, he lured her to a lonely place in the woods, and shot her twice, then took her watch and ned. Next day he went to a dance with another girl. But the one he shot did not die. All night she lay alive in the woods where the was found next day. Now, unless she dies he cannot be hanged legally, and yet he should be hanged-or better still, given Mesopotamian execution, which consists in burying the patient alive up to the neck on a hot, sunny day; shave the head and cover it with molasses; then leave him to the ants and mosquitoes.

congress was by acclamation, as the convention listened in patience for two hours to a speech by Governor Lewelling, its endurance is beyond question.

THE PERFIDY OF REPUDIATION

Applies to the Currency Pledge as

Well as to the Tariff. From The New York Herald.

Such developments as have characterized the situation in Washington during the past week accentuate the opinion held by many that the English system of adjustable administrative changes possesses advantages over our plan of fixed periodical erms. Under 'he English system there would be little room for the present disressing and disgusting condition which now controls at Washington. The president has crossed swords with the senate, and the senate is endeavoring to prove that what has been done was done with the urderstanding that it met with the president's approval, and that the latter, taking advantage of the opportunity to make a grand stand play, now seeks to do so at he sacrifice of conference obligations.

It is a broad charge made by Senators Gorman, Smith and Vest, and substantiated by Senators, Voorhees, Harris and others. The president's interference was unfortunate, and the senators' attack is more so. The president's letter to Mr. Wilson was

to pay the least of it, an unusual proceeding, and the pains taken to condemn the senate in a private message to the house justifies, to a great extent, the indignation with which the president's letter was received by the senate. It widens the breach in the party, and

the whole transaction is another trump card in the hands of the republicans and the populists. It is an uninviting prospect that promises continuance for another two years of the friction between congress and the president, such as characterizes the first two years of the democratic administration There seems to be no help for it, and the party is evidently to be gibbeted for two years more as a result of obstinacy, bullheadedness, arrogance and egotism, the blame for which rests about equally between the president and the senaté, the latter, however, enjoying the doubtful justification of not having been the first of-

fender against the democratic platform. What a pity it is that in the course of the oft-repeated crimination and recrimina tion taking place between the senate and the president, our system has not been expansive enough to allow the whole mat at once to arbitrate between the two. ler the English plan, when the adminisgoes before the people for vindication or ebuke. A new parliament is elected on the dividing issue, and the administration either stands by the approval of the people, or falls, to give place to one more in ac cord with popular sentiment.

Last summer, during the memorable ex-tra session, if the representatives of the people could have known that they could go at once before their constituents for approval or disapproval, the Sherman law would have been repealed by substitute legislation, as pledged by the platform. As it was, a majority of the democrats of both the senate and the house stood for substitute legislation, only to be over whelmed by a combination of republi with the democratic minority. This fixed the single gold standard upon the cou and the black streak of annihilated value tions, low prices and business depression cut deep enough into the prosperity the nation to make it forever men

son, dwells upon the "perfidy and dishoner involved in the violation of the democratic pledge to reform the tariff to a reve basis, omitting entirely the inconsistency free iron, and for a duty on sugar. Let us accent as true everything that he says concerning the danger to the failure to redeem its tariff pledge. that Mr. Cleveland says emphasizing the of the party's pledges can be and should

e endorsed by every good democrat. This broad principle being accepted, the people will now naturally turn to the president with the hope that he will follow his letter to Mr. Wilson with another den ing the free coinage of silver-"the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimina-tion against either metal, or charge for mintage," as pledged by the democratic platform. They will expect him to insist upon the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks, as pledged by the democratic platform—for, if it is perfidious and dis-honorable to violate one of three solemn pledges, the same ignominy attaches to the violation of either of the other two.

Let us, therefore, take the president's re cent letter as a campaign shibboleth—nail the democratic platform again to our masthead, get the democrats of the senate and the house in caucus, and let every demo-cratic platform pledge from top to bottom be redeemed, and the democracy will find itself stronger, more hopeful, and me

useful than ever.

If repudiation, however, is still to be the watchword, if it is dishonest to violate the tariff pledge and the essence of honesty and patriotism to violate the financial pledge, and any other pledge that does not suit the fancy of the goldbugs and their European allies, then the party will find itself in a hopeless condition, with the probability that Mr. Cleveland will be succeeded by a republican, as he was at the conclusion of his first administration. CLARK HOWELL.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1894. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Sunday Law Case.

Editor Constitution-Your editorial, giving some extracts on a Sunday law is exactly on the right line. laws in the various states of the union and in the statutes at large, are not re-ligious institutions at all. They are strictly matters of police regulation. The Sunday rest is enjoined because that day suits the majority of the people. If the law should fix any other day of the week as the "res day," it would be all right as a matter of religion. Christians generally would observe the first day as the Lord's day, by public worship and proper religious exer-

It may become necessary for Christians to review the ground they occupy Sabbath question; but when they think that the views published by tinguished writer recently in The Ch Index, will occupy a leading place reform. That writer has shown that is no scripture authority for makin seventh day a gentile Sabbath. The Testament nowhere condemns the nations for their failure to observe nations for their failure to observe the decalogue does not necessarily it to the gentiles. In the New Tes the Lord and His disciples observed they observed other Jewish rites, no place is it enjoined on gentile thans; but, instead the first day week is recognized as the day for v in the New Testament, and Christ all ages have observed it. It would proper to burden your pages with is gument to sustain the points ind gument to sustain the points indicated. But I insist that before the seventh day people can make us give up the first day, they must prove that the seventh day is binding on gentiles, or ever has been, except when the stranger happened to be within Hebrew gates. Very truly,

J. L. D. HILLYER.

Washington, July 28.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has received reports from State Health officer Porter of Florida, Surgeon Murray and Sanitary Inspector Guitaras, who have been investigating the nature of the fever been investigating the nature of the reverat Key West. The reports agree that the
fever is "dengue," and state that there
is no suspicion of yellow fever at Key
West. Surgeon General Wyman said today
that there was no portion of the United
States suspected of being infected with
yellow fever.

A LOY The Meeting at

ters Yester

CAPTAIN HOWEL Telling of the the Friends

HEARTY THANKS There Is No Dou Civil Bill-De

It was a verital tion headquarters Of all the meeti since the inceptio have been more held yesterday. I called for the purp of Captain E. I' returned from brought, as the indicated, the mo-President Collie. and Vice Preside meeting to order

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through which the friends of the ex and others-had w success of the en in his opinion it better shape. Cap splendid work tha Senators Gord Criss. Congressm Smith and all of Georgia delegatio had been aided it Gorman and other the subcommittee, ed on the points given his aid an the, matter came committee he wo the senate has gi by a practically three house con tain Howell that t the appropriation

That bill-the su this appropriation to the house Mc ments will, in all in, and the bill w the 1st of August It is needless to Howe'l's state.nent

great enthusiasm exposition board a on motion of Mr. by a rising vote personal thanks Then Dr. Spaldi of resolutions of of the exposition such splendid we

which were anan follows:
"Resolved, That
Fates and Interns pany are hereby and Walsh, Spea hion. L. F. Liv of the Georgia de bers of congress and splendid wor priation for a

". That our si hereby tendered H. H. Cabaliss. a.torney, J. J. S work in Washin the company.

variou; commercia country and all o support, have assi ognition by the s A true copy fro States and Inter July 28, 1894.

It was the object resolutions and o in direct terms, t who have been a exposition. They Georgians, but the tions all the sena who have rendered feel positive, with of the success of they desire espe thanks at this t should they fall ! are nevertheless l

> New Membe bat one other ma exposition meeting mous efection of been selected by to be members General Clement A man and Mr. Geo General Evans, ringing speech movement and en which the action resentatives from cpoke especially felt that the sou and tost the who

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in her material de Captain Lowry, late, siked pern This proved to be to Captain Howe dene in Washing that he was on knew that of all the one man to had, by his unt of the friends of and got them to way that maker me more of an . than any man I

Then Captain H tien told a couple tain Lowry's expe It was indeed bers of the expos thusiastic than ev now feel absolute recognition and to make it the they have always The exposition

Lowry.

#### OF REPUDIATION

Currency Pledge

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Law Case.

n-Your editorial, giv-n a Sunday law case, ght line. The Sunday states of the union at large, are not re-t all. They are strictly gulation. The Sunda use that day suits the ole. If the law should the week as the "rest I right as a matter of proper religious exe

proper religious exercessary for Christians d they occupy on the but when they do I is published by a dispently in The Christian a leading place in the has shown that there ority for making the ile Sabbath. The Old condemns the gentile lure to observe it, and not necessarily extend in the New Testament isciples observed it as Jewish rites, but in ined on gentile Christians for the first day of the street day for worship ent, and Christians in ed it. It would not be ur pages with the arther points indicated efore the seventh day give up the first day, at the seventh day is or ever has been, exinger happened to be s. Very truly.

J. L. D. HILLYER.

Cellow Fever. 28.—Surgeon General service, s from State Health orida, Surgeon Murray orida, Surgeon Murray
or Gultaras, who have
he nature of the fever
reports agree that the
and state that there
yellow fever at Key
ral Wyman said today
portion of the United
being infected with

A LOVE FEAST.

The Meeting at Exposition Headquarters Yesterday Was That.

CAPTAIN HOWELL MADE HIS REPORT Telling of the Good Work Done by the Friends of the Exposition.

HEARTY THANKS RETURNED TO ALL

There Is No Doubt of the \$200.000 Appropriation Staying in the Sundry Civil Bill-Details of the Meeting.

It was a veritable love feast at exposition headquarters yesterday afternoon. of all the meetings that have been held since the inception of the movement, none have been more enthusiastic than that held yesterday. It was a special meeting d for the purpose of hearing the report of Captain E. P. Howell, who has just returned from Washington and wno brought, as the newspaper reports have indicated, the most cheering news. resident Collier is still in Washington and Vice President Hemphill called the

Captain Howell Reports. When Captain Howell rose to make his statement he was greeted with hearty applause. He told of the various stages through which the bill had gone, of how the ads of the exposition-both Georgians and others-had worked untiringly for the success of the enterprise, and said that in his opinion it could not possibly be in better shape. Captain Howell told of the splendid work that was done for the bill by Senators Gordon and Walsh, Speaker Crisp, Congressman Livingston, Secretary Smith and all of the other members of the Georgia delegation, and of how the but had been aided in the senate by Senator German and other members of that body, ad of how General Cockrell, chairman of the subcommittee, had, as soon as informed on the points about which he asked, given-his aid and assurance that when the matter came before the conference committee he would aid the appropriation. The full appropriations committee of the senate has given the bill its approval by a practically unanimous vote and the three house conferees have assured Captain Howell that they will be favorable to

That bill-the sundry civil bill-to which this appropriation is attached, will be sent house Monday; the senate amendments will, in all probability, be concurred in, and the bill will become a law before

the appropriation, as have the senate con-

Returning Hearty Thanks.

It is needless to say that all of Captain Howel's state nents, which were favorable to the appropriation, were received with great enthusiasm by the members of the pard and when he had finished, on motion of Mr. Alex Smith, the board by a rising vote tendered him their hearty personal thanks for what he had done. Then Dr. Spalding drew up a short series of resolutions of thanks to especial friends of the exposition movement who have done such splendid work. The resolutions, which were unanimusly adopted, read as

That the thanks of the Cotton States and International Exposition Com eby tendered Senators Gordon sh, Speaker Crisp, Secretary Smith, Livingston and the mambers legation, and other memngress for their untiring efforts I work in behalf of an appro-

3. Spalding, for their effective Washington, so generously given

at home and abroad, as well as the on mercial bodies throughout the assisted in securing this rec-

poard of directors of the Cotton International Exposition Coml at the rooms of the company J. R. LEWIS, Secretary.

It was the object of the mover of the resolutions and of the board to express, who have been so carnest in aid of the exposition. They especially named the orgians, but they include in the resolutions all the senators and representatives who have rendered such valuable aid. They feel positive, with the lights before them, of the success of the appropriation, but they desire especially to express their thanks at this time to show that even ould they fail by any possible slip, they are nevertheless heartily thankful to their friends who have done everything in their

power to make the exposition a success. New Members of the Board.

but one other matter came up before the exposition meeting. That was the unanimous election of three members who had been selected by the executive committee to be members of the board. They were General Clement A. Evans, Mr. Isaac Lieb-

General Evans, who was present, made a ringing speech endorsing the exposition movement and emphasizing the good will which the action of the senators and representatives from the north showed. He tpoke especially of the aid received from republican members, and said that he felt that the south was being appreciated and that the whole country was interested in her material development.

Captain Lowry, who came in a little late, baked permission to say one thing. This proved to be a very handsome tribute to Captain Howell for all the work he had dene in Washington. Captain Lowry said that he was on the ground and that he knew that of all men Captain Howell was the one man to have gone there, for he had, by his untiring work, enthused all of the friends of the exposition movement and got them to working together in the way that makes success. "He reminds me more of an East Tennessee politician than any man I ever saw," added Captain

Then Captain Howell, by way of retaliatien told a couple of good stories at Captain Lowry's expense.

It was indeed a love feast. The mem bers of the exposition board are more enthusiastic than ever over the outlook. They new feel absolutely certain of government tecognition and aid, which they have aiways regarded as the one thing needful to make it the great big exposition that they have always hoped to see.

The exposition is surely moving on. THE DATE CHANGED.

The Pinns of the Exposition Buildings Will Be Selected September 1st. More than seventy-five of the most dis-tinguished architects in the United States, epresenting the cream of the talent engaged in this particular line of work, have writtent to Mr. Grant Wilkins, saying that they have plans ready for the six principal buildings of the Cotton States and International exposition.

Mr. Wilkins is chairman of the building and grounds committee, and his advertisement has been running in the Atlanta papers for some time, calling for bids from the leading architects of the country. The specifications set forth in his adver-

tisement were: "Architects are invited to submit with timates of cost plans or sketches for the uildings for the Cotton States and International Exposition Company to be used for holding an exposition in the city of Atlanta, Ga., during the months of September, October, November and December, 1895, plans or sketches to be submitted by September 1, 1894, and addressed to Charles

A. Collier, president.
"Bulldings will preferably be of we and glass, with tin and shingle coverings, and designed with reference to both econ-omy and durability. The architectural ef-fect to be obtained more by lines than by

ornamentations.

"The buildings for which plans of sketches are now asked are as follows:
"Manufacturers, (extreme) 300x130 feet.

"Machinery, (extreme) 140x500 feet. "Agriculture, (extreme) 180x330 feet.
"Minerals and forestry, (extreme) 110x33

Electricity, (extreme) 90x278 feet.

'Administration, (extreme) 50x150 feet. "The compensation for accepted plans of between the company and the submitte of same. The company reserves the right o reject any or all plans or sketches. This had the desirable effect.

"The finest architects in the country, said Mr. Wilkins yesterday, "designed from New York and Chicago who stand at the very head of their profession, have written to me. They have plans ready and promptly at the very moment we are examine plans, they will send The date for deciding on the plans has been changed from August 15th to two weeks later, throwing it on Septem

"On that date we will open and examine all the drawings for the buildings. I sup pose that about seventy-five or a hundred leading architects will be present to urge in person the acceptance of their plans. One thing is certain, we will get the very best ideas in architecture that can be had. The men who are competing ar men of the very finest talent to be found They have designed some of the most noted structures in the two great cities, and they have put their very best efforts in the designs for the Atlanta exposition buildings.

About the Government Building. There has been a great deal of specula-tion as to what is to be done about bring ing the government building to Atlanta Of course, nothing can be told at this juncture what will be done in reference to that question.

But immediately upon the passage of th Atlanta appropriation bill the government will appoint an agent to determine whether it will be practicable within th cost fixed by congress to bring the building to Atlanta

If it is found that it will not be practicable, the exposition will be none the "A mighty fine building," said General Lewis, "can be put up for \$56,006, the sum appropriated to remove the government building to Atlanta, and in the event that

put up a fine structure for the fifty thou-FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

we could not get the government building here, which is not so probable, we can

Several Candidates Announced Look ing to an Increase of the Bench. In the state election in October the pec ple are called upon to vote for an amend ment to the constitution, proposing an increase in the number of judges of the supreme court from three to five. This is the same amendment which was voted on two years ago, and lost through lack of organi-

Those most interested in it paid no attention whatever then to the adoption of the amendment, thinking it would go through without any trouble. Somehow other it took the other course, and the last legislature, appreciating the great impor-tance of an increase in the bench, agreed to submit the matter again to the people. The necessary two-thirds vote was obtained in each house, and the bill proposing an increase in the bench was signed by the governor. The lawyers in every part of the state are interesting themselves in the amendment, being thoroughly impressed with the importance of an increase in the bench, the necessity for which, they say, is absolute. Georgia's three judges have more to do than any other supreme bench in the United States, and it seems impos sible for the court to catch up with its

work.

On the probability that the proposed amendment will go through without trouble this fall, several candidates have an

From Brunswick Hon. Spencer R. At kinson, formerly judge of the Brunswick circuit, has been put in the race by the bar of his city, and his friends are actively From Augusta Major Joe Ganahl, one

the most prominent attorneys of eastern Georgia, is in the race. Mr. McNeal, one of the most prominent members of the Columbus bar, is also announced by his friends.

From Hawkinsville comes the announcement that Hou. J. H. Martin will be a candidate if there is an increase in the

There are two candidates in Atlanta, one of them being Judge Marshall J. Clarke and the other Hon. Andrew J. Cobb. Clarke and the other Hon. Andrew J. Cobb. Judge Clarke is known throughout the state on account of his long connection with the bench as judge of the superior court of Fulton county. Mr. Cobb came to Atlanta after having held for several years the responsible position of professor of law at the University of Georgia. Both have many friends, not only in Atlanta but throughout the state, and each will be strongly urged before the legislature for the supreme bench.

Elbert Endorses Cobb.

Elberton, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—At the democratic mass meeting in this county a resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing Hon. A. J. Cobb, of Atlanta, for the supreme bench in the event that the proposed amendment to the constitution is adopted. The resolution of the mass meeting heartily endorsed Mr. Cobb and recommended him to the people of the state as being in every way fully competent to fill this responsible position. Elbert Endorses Cobb. this responsible position.

this responsible position.

THE LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION.—A full meeting of the Ladies' Aid Association, of the Grady hospital, will be held next Friday at the Young Men's Christian Association at 10 o'clock. The meeting will last only one hour, and all ladies, both those who are members and those who are not, are earnestly invited to be present. There is not a charitable organization in the city which appeals with more force to a sympathetic heart than this newly organized hospital association, and the success which has so far attended it is an earnest of its future. The meeting to be held on next Friday will be largely attended, and all ladies interested in this work should not fail to be present.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Comes the News That Free Silver Is What the People Want.

AND THAT IT IS DON CAMERON'S ISSUE

On Which He Hopes to Hop Into the Re publican Presidential Saddle Next Time-They Want More Money.

Mr. Robert B. Cramer, city editor of The Philadelphia Times, who is spending a part of his summer vacation in Atlanta, is an interesting talker on the political situation. He is a close observer and his connection with The Times has given him an admirable opportunity to study the varying phases of the political outlook. For several years he has done much of the political work of The Times, and he is the right-hand man of the great journalist, Colonel A. K. McClure, whose management of The Times for so many years has made both him and his paper known throughout the length and breadth of the land.

During the past few months the Pennsylvania papers have been full of the growth of the free silver sentiment in that state, Senator Don Cameron having been one of the few republican senators who have supported free silver measures in the senate. Mr. Cramer says that after this congress disposes of the tariff question, and whatever is done with it, this issue will be a back number as far as l'ennsylvania is concerned, and that the financial question will forge immediately to the front. Of this Mr. Cramer says:

They Are for Silver. "The change of sentiment among the men throughout the north who led the fight against silver a year ago and secured the epeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act, has brought a new and active element into national political affairs which is puzzling mightly the leaders of both the old parties. The approach of anoth-er presidential campaign with the certainty that the people will not permit party plat-forms to either dodge or straddle the silver question, has, within a very few month evolutionized the political situation in the niddle and New England states.

"In Pennsylvania the tariff is a dead issue. The people are only waiting for some definite action on the bill now pending in congress, and when President Cleveland attaches his signature to the compromise measure the only regret anywhere will be that he did not do it sooner. The people will not endure another tariff agitation in congress nor soon permit of another long-drawn out wrangle which places an injunction on trade and ties up every important interest pending the settlement of the tariff question by congress on a purely political basis. A Preliminary Education.

"The bitter attack on silver in which the lief that it would settle financial woes, ended in the repeal of the Sherman act and gave Pennsylvania people a preliminary ed-ucation in the study of one silver question. Since then they have been making up their own minds about silver and have joined with the people of other northern states in the belief that silver was not the cause of our national financial disease, but rathe an effective and urgent remedy.

"The sentiment in favor of free coinage spread slowly, but it has developed a strength which neither party dare ignore. It has overshadowed the tariff question and overwhelmed the American Protective Association element, which once threatened to become a vigorous political issue in at least three of the northern states. It has done more than that-it has come to the front as a platform on which the man to be nominated and elected as our next president must stand or fall. Neither his party could make light of it is they tried.

"This convulsion of sentiment has left many prominent presidential booms strand ed high and dry on the rocks of dead is-Kinley to make a race on the tariff issue again, for the people won't have it. They ay like his bill better than Professor Wilson's, but they will insist that the next few congresses at least spend their time in talking about something else, while our

manufacturers find time to strike a bal-"The same is true of Tom Reed, with the additional fact that his radical anti-silver views places a second obstacle in his path. That Reed is endeavoring to hedge on the silver question is common talk in Washing-ton, but the pages of The Congressional Record tell a story too straightforward to be denied. The other prominent republicans in the senate and the house are in the same boat, for nearly every one of them who is accredited with presidential aspirations has at one time or another deprecated the value of the white metal

in our currency. Don Cameron to the Front. "The conspicuous exception to the rule is Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania. With a record for straight republicanism which reaches back to war times, there is nothing about him which his own party can object to, and his voice and vote

against the force bill and the Sherman repeal bill have placed him directly in line with the all-powerful independent element. "The man who is to be nominated by the republicans for president in 1896 must fit the platform which the sentiments of the people are now building. The republican party is not in a position to build a platform to fit any man, no matter how much popularity he may enjoy at the present time. Their candidate must be a man whose views on the colnage question favor free colnage absolutely and unreserved ly, and whose record will be at least reasonably consistent with the declarations of

his party on the subject.

They Want More Money. "This bars out all the old-timers who have waved the bloody shirt until it is threadbare, and who have talked tariff unthreadbare, and who have talked tariff until every workingman in the country rises in protest against the very mention of the word. It bars out those who have been led by public clamor into favoring a gold currency, and it leaves in the field only the men who are pledged to bring about financial relief by the reconstruction of our finangial system on a cheap money basis. Because of this condition of affairs politically the names of McKinley Reed basis. Because of this condition of analy-politically the names of McKinley, Reed, Harrison, Tracey, Allison and Sherman are being shoved to the background, while Cameron comes forward as the straight and true disciple of the new political reli-

"The repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank currency is considered in Penn-sylvania as a thing entirely apart from the question of free coinage. The repeal is favored by a majority of democrats and a minority of republicans, but the demand for more money and plenty of it is adding daily to the ranks of those who favor the repeal. Very few conventions of either party recently held in the north, however, have cared to handle this question without

Last Chance.

Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day.

Atlanta real estate, judiciously se

AS TO ENDORSEMENT.

T. M. Norwood Writes on the Extent, Which It Will Be Justified. From The Savannah Press.

There seems to be no hope for the relief demanded at Chicago except a half loaf tariff. However good the half loaf may be, it cannot relieve the diease. Manufac tures may increase, but they cannot add one dollar to the currency. The whole tariff might be abolished, but prices of products would not rise. It is the volume of money in circulation that raises or lowers prices. The tariff is a measure for revenue when low, for protection when high, and has no connection with the volume of money.

With the president at "the other end of the avenue" with his veto pen in hand, ready for any bill to coin silver: with Mr. Springer as chief accoucheur sitting on the state bank bantling and giving out to the country that the embryo was stillborn in the room of the committee; with the knowledge that it had afterward been clubbed to death in the house; with a tariff bill so like McKinley's in its features that it will be called Bill McKinley, Jr., what optimist can give any assurance of the relief the people voted for in 1892 and are demanding every hour? Almost by concession the next house will be republican. If so, the same vote will.

no doubt, shift the majority in the senate from the right to the left. But with a republican house the last end of the admin istration will be worse than the first, for relief will be just four years further off. Returning to the main question, to-wit: endorsement of the administration, in the light of the furegoing history what shall consciences so facile and elastic that they can discern a very broad distinction be tween a lie in politics and a lie in business. They do not hesitate to resolve in convention what they would not say in private. Judgment surrenders to expediency. Party triumph is the end, and any means is right. We must defend in public what in private we disapprove. We must appear to be of one mind, though irreconcilably divided. The majority must yield to the minority and say "amen; so be it." That a majority of souther democrats indignantly scout the policy of bowing to monarchs for permission to coin silver cannot be doubted. And to resolve that we approve of delay and waiting for interna tional agreement is to speak what the majority neither approve nor intend to submit to. Our patience is fatigued, the argument is exhausted, and resolutions that approve further delay would misrepresent the south.

I will gladly go as far as any other democrat in according to President Cleveland all the virtues that make a noble manhood. He possesses lofty qualities which very few of his predecessors in the presidential office possessed in like degree. serve to be and will be chiseled in historic marble. Among them are candor, truth, kindness, patience, firmness, honor and

And shall we be less truthful and candid than he? Does any one who knows him believe he would say by resolution or otherwise that he approves an act which he does not approve? Has he not been frank, open and bold in telling us he believes in international agreement as a necessary precedent to bimetallism: that he differs radically with his party on the coinage of the seigniorage; that he differs with his party on the policy of issuing bonds to raise gold to pay the bondholders? And shall a million democrats dissemble to flatter one who is frank to us? Shall we justly incur his contempt by saying we approve his veto of the seigniorage bill when he knows we do not approve his veto? Shall we say we endorse his wisdom, his financial judgment; that the purchasing clause was the cause of our money famine, and that its repeal would restore confidence and revive business when we know from bitter expeice that time has demonstrated the un-

soundness of his judgment? This is no time for idle compliment. Never in the history of this government have candor, truth and manhood been at a higher premium. A candid avowal of our convictions and the grounds of disagreement is demanded by truth and manhood. We cannot endorse the financial views and policy of John Sherman. To do so would be imminent peril to our party south as surely as to pursue that policy will be our ruin.

T. M. NORWOOD.

The old church stood back from the road In homely garb of gray, And round its porch the merry boys, Let out from school, would play.

Though some there were who hurried by, As if they surely knew, That ghosts of sermons, grim and cold. Were hov'ring in each pew.

Its steeple pointed to the sky, Its shingled pomp and pride-As if to say, "this is the way, Where good boys will abide." The porch was loose and pulled away From holy place within, As some backsliders do, you know, To roll once more in sin.

I used to dread that gray old church: My feet scarce reached the floor In those old high-back, narrow pews That made us boys so sore. Grandfather was a deacon there And wore big squeaky shoes, He passed the great, long-handled box, To get the gospel's dues.

But when the sermon first began, He'd cover up his face, And sleep until the "lastly" came— Then wake up full of grace. But every time I'd fall asleep, As litle boys will do, Grandmother'd thump me on the head And split my dream in two.

I used to laugh to see 'Squire Jones— He couldn't keep awake— His bobbing up and down just seemed Like fishing in a lake. His head would go way down and then Jerk back with all his might, It looked as if he'd caught a fish, Or had a great, big bite.

The preacher used to preach two hours, And pound the Bible, too, And then to dinner go with us And swell on chicken stew. He always said grandmother's ples Just fairly touched his heart And then he'd sit and stuff and eat Enough to fill a cart. And yet, sometimes, when tired of all.

This new-style sort of preach,
That talks of almost everything,
Except what Christ did teach,
I wish I were a boy again,
In that old high-back pew, Half sleeping, watch the preacher twist And hear his "lastly," too. —Hamilton Jay in Florida Times-Union.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.—Miss Julia Hollingsworth, a sweet and beautiful young maid, celebrated her eleventh birthday yesterday afternoon. A delightful party was given at her home, on Houston street, complimentary to her many friends, and the occasion was one of rare happiness to all who were present. A number of elegant presents were received by the young lady.

That the book will be a success there is no doubt. It is profusely illustrated with A BIRTHDAY PARTY .- Miss Julia Hol-

AMERICAN AUTHORS.

A New Work on American Literature by a Georgia Woman.

MISS RUTHERFORD'S LATEST WORK

Fine Book for the Classroom and for the Student-The Position of the South in American Letters.

When three years ago Miss Mildred Rutherford issued her "English Literature," the book immediately met with such a re-ception as was due its unusual merits as a concise yet comprehensive review of Eng-lish literature. The work received favor-able con ment on all sides, and stands to day as one of the best works of its kind In giving to the public her "American Authors" therefore, Miss Rutherford ad-dresses a public already familiar with her

work. In this, her latest work, the ex-perionce gained by former labors, is very clearly manifest, and one cannot but admire the unusual skill with which in a volume of Sin pages the author has given on of the most comprehensive reviews of the broad field which she has chosen as her theme, that has ever appeared in Miss Rutherford's work is essentially for the sincol and college. It does not pretend to supply that education in letters and to supply that education by general reading, but it so abounds in tions of what may be read with prifit, and contains so very much general information on Arerican literature that no one with a turn for literary study can fail to profi by rea ung it.

Its widest use will, of course, be in the classroom. It was for this that it was intended The book itself is the result of long experience in teaching literature. But roin the standpoint of one who has passed from the classroom, and to whom the study of literature has become a recreation and not a task, it is one of the most entirtain i.g. books of the year.

The book may be said to begin with the first line that was written in America. It gives a general review of the meager literature of the colonial period, and deals more fully with the rich political literature of the period immediately preceding and following the revolutionary war. The literature of the country up to this time was alicos, purely ecclesiastical and political. Not until after the country had down from the strife of the war for inde-pentince did American literature proper pen time did American literations. begin There were some notable exceptions. Regimera Cooper and Washington Irving Featmons Cooper and Washington Irving were the stars in advance of the dawn of wider culture. Then comes the wide sp. ead evidence of a new interest in letters throughout the length and breadth of the country, and literature proper, in all its significance, has burst in a lasting bloom. Miss Rutherford has adopted the plan in her literature by writing of the authors 'remselves, giving sketches of their lives and interesting comments on their

It is not surprising to find a southern voncan coming to the defense of the literat are of the old south. So much has been sail of this subject, and so much that has been said has been unfavorable, that false icea has gone abroad throughout the la ti. There have been southern men and women who have been willing to too hastily almit as unproven accusation that the literature of the old south was a myththat it rever existed. Some writers have even used the plea as a stepping stone to favor with the northern magazines. It wou'd not be hard to mention more than one who has used this plea with success. Miss Rutherford's plea for the recognition of southern literature, in the introduction to "American Authors," is so excellent that we quote it in full:

"The names of over 200 writers belonging to the old south have been preserved. Of these as many prominent ones can be meutioned as lived and wrote during the same period at the north; although there were good reasons why their printed works should not have been as many.

"New England claims that her people were to work a showing that she "New England claims that her people water to poor to write, showing that she thought wealth, which gives time to its possessors, was only requisite to the cultiviater, of literary tastes and talents. This the south had. The wealth and prosperity of the United States were the outcome of the slave states, for they exported from 1100 to 1856 more than \$350,000,000 in excess of all the northern states. The southern planters had wealth then and leighter, and the ringer so few books emanated from their brains must have been from other causes

all the northern states. The southern planters had wealth then and leigure, and the reisen so few books emanated from their brains must have been from other causes than from the institution of slavery and consequent riches. Being rich, there was no incentive to them to publish books. Besides there were few southern magazines to encourage talent. If an author was poor, he went like Poe to a northern market to seil the product of his brain. Many talented men and women wrote simply for and hement. These articles were published usually in the town or county papers which had only a local circulation. "They were articles filled with original thought, wit, humor and pathos—exquisite gens of poetry, remembered and cherished by many of that day, but which were probably never seen beyond Mason and Dixon's line.

"Rechard Henry Wilde, Henry R. Jackson Mirateer Lamar, Madame le Vert, Pillip Penoleton Cooke, Harry Flash, and a faw chers may be known; but we doubt swioasly if Colonel John B. Lamar, the author of 'Polly Peablossom's Wedding, and 'The Broksmith of Smoky Mountain,' is scarcely known, although Dickens was thought to have plagiarized from him; nor do we suppose that 'Billie Woodplie's Leiters' have been read and appreciated beyon! Oliver Prince's native state.

'La acrisation has been made, too, that the scrinerner is not a reader, and consciuently not literary in tastes and aspiration's. Etal'ctics furnish proofs that out of 1,5th subs-riters of The American Museum, a monthly magazine published in Philadelpila in the early part of the century. 132 were from the south. Much of the energy of the south was expended in statesmen in greater numbers than in Virginia, South, Cerolina and Georgia?

"the south, too, has been unfortunate in that nearly of her most gifted poets have died youn. Poe. Timrod, Lanier, Hayne, Nev. n. and Cooke, had scarcely reached the prime of life when death claimed them. When the means are furnished whereby a correct krewledge of facts may be obtained, southern with the literary in said with

for doubt. That their literary enorits were dissipated and wasted from lack of care in collection and preservation is also true. Its men were a race of statesmen whose chief erergy was given to politics. Its women were the mistresses of households which required all of their best attention. But they were a race of letter wribtrs, as their memoirs and collections have shown, which has never been excelled. has never been excelled.

has never been excelled.

It is in the latter part of her work—the post-bellum period—that Miss Rutherford has given her best attention. In her treatment of living authors she has entered a comparatively unoccupied field. To collect and present such a mass of information about lives and works of living writers must have required a long period of unceasing labor. The field of literature is at present well filled. There are thousands of writers struggling to gain a hearing. The day is a day of unknown but promising writers, and it is a difficult task to sift and cull from their number those who have not only done their number those who have not only done good work, but those who have given prom-ise of rising to the front in literature. Miss ise of rising to the inch in the statute.

Rutherford has manifested a rare ability to discriminate, and a wonderful power to interest her students in the work of these living writers. She has recognized no sectional distinctions, but has, with an impartial

pictures of the authors of distinction, and the Franklin Publishing Company, of At-lanta, which puts it forth, has left nothing undone to make the book complete in every detail, so far as mechanical art and

taste go.

As a school and college textbook, and as a valuable reference book for the student of literature, Miss Rutherford's "American Authors" supplies a want that has be feit. It will bring renewed credit and praise to its talented author, whose other work in a similar field, has received such widespread and generous praise.

THREE QUAINT BOOKS

That collection of books bequeathed to the state by the late Edward de Renne, although small as to the number of volumes, contains more rare works bearing on early Georgia history than is to be found in any other collection outside of the Georgia Historical Society's alcoves at Savannah. There are some papers in the De Renne collection which cannot be duplicated in America and which are of ex ceptional interest and value to Georgians It is true that all the essential facts have been embodied in other works. The late Charles C. Jones, Jr., always had access to the De Renne library. Indeed, Colonel Jones discovered some of these old records in London and brought them to the attention of Wimberly Jones de Renne, who made the collection and from whom it was inherited by his son, Edward

Charles Wimberly Jones de Renne, gentle man, as he used to subscribe himself, had a connoisseur's taste for old books and old wines. His library and his cellar were equally delightful to his intimate frends, who, by the way, were as carefully selected as his vintages and his vellums. In truth, were rare spirits, I almost said rare

In looking through this De Renne collecwhich Captain John Milledge, the librarian, has properly put away in a quiet room off from the main library hall, came across three quaint books the other day, which would set any bibliophile's eyes dancing with glee. It is doubtful if the trio can be reproduced by any collection in the United States. Probably either of two of the books can be found in a score or more of libraries in this country. Possibly two of the books can be duplicated in a few American libraries, but it is ten to one that the three are not to be picked from the same shelves anywhere, if we except the congressional library at Washington, and there is not much risk in including that. The three volumes are "Quaint Epitaphs." by Horsted Edward Norfolk: "A Dictionary of Buckish Slang, University Wit and Pickpocket Eloquence," compiled originally by Captan Grose, and "A Collection of Odd Names," by Edward D. Ingraham.

Mr. Ingraham was a Philadelphia lawyer and judge, who flourished in the first half of this century. He was a bright wit and many good things servive him. Shortly after the publication of his work on in solvency, a certain judge said to him: "Mr. Ingraham, that book of yours is not law."
"It is very likely," Ingraham retorted, "there are a great many of your decisions On one occasion he visited a spiritualistic

seance. The audience was invited to write down any question to which answers were desired and the reply was signified by raps on a table. Mr. Ingraham was one accepted the invitation. He questions and the spirits answered both by affirmative raps.

Then Mr. Ingraham rose and said: "Gen-

tlemen, my first question was, 'Is not all this d—d humbuggery?' My second question was, 'Is the answer to my first question absolutely correct?" Both have been answered in the affirmative." A wealthy young man applied to the court to be examined in law. Judge Ingraham knowing that the applicant did not ntend to practice the profession asked sim-

"Mr. C., how do you make chicken salad?" Mr. C. described his method at some ength. "Perfectly satisfactory," said Mr. Ingra-am. "I will sign your certificate with ham. "I will great pleasure."

ply one question:

great pleasure."

Anything odd in names struck him and he collected hundreds of peculiar cognomens. Here are some culled from his book just as he jotted them down:

"Bird. An old proverb falsified. Mr. Benjamin Bird, a bachelor, aged sixty years, was married at Cincinnati, O., to Mrs. Julia Chaff, a buxom widow of thirty. So the old Bird was at last caught by Chaff.
"Buss. See kiss. Benjamin Pursued.

old Bird was at last caught by Chaff.

"Buss. See kiss. Benjamin Buss, hanged in 1769 for kissing a man's wife and helping to murder him.

"Boosy & Sons, Broad street, London, were publishers of the temperance tracts for a long time.

"Buggy. Augustin Buggy was arrested for a cruel assault and battery on Miss Ann Turg.

or a long time.

"Buggy. Augustin Buggy was arrested for a cruel assault and battery on Miss Ann Tugg.

"Catt. Charles Catt, Esq., married to Miss Mary Ann Mew.

"Anthony Irby had two daughters, Margaret, who married Henry Death, and Dorothy, who married Joan Domesday. Horleian MSS., 1550.

"Mr. Deill, the chaplain, was dead and his successor, Mr. Demon, had not yet arrived.—Simpson's Journey.

"Battle. The Rev. A. J. Battle has been elected chaplain of the North Carolina volunteers, 1847.

"Bacon. 'Family hams.' The undersigned have been appointed agents for the sale of Duffield's hams. Sam Bacon & Co.

"At the Donegal assizes, says The Star, of 1835, James Doherty was indicted for an assault on Dennis 'Doherty. It was a remarkable feature in this trial that the judge, the officiating clerk of the crown, the prosecutor, the prisoner, his counsel, his attorney and the witnesses, both pro and con, nine in number, were all Dohertys.

"In a hotel here,' says The Trinidad Spectator, 'a man named Drum is barkeeper. His friends call him Spirit-Stirring Drum.'

"A dressmaker at Bath, in 1824, had four assistants, named Grist, Miller, Meal and Flour.

"Robb was president and Poor was treasurer of a savings institution which failed in 1838.

"In one campaign there were three candidates running for the same office in a county in Wisconsin. They were I. W. Root, democrat; Robert Hogg, free soil, and T. H. Dye, whig. Mr. Ingrahman observed that on election day it was Root, Hogg or Dye with the voters.

"That's what I call a repetition," exclaimed a friend the other day.

"What's that, Tom?"

"Why, look at that sign across the way—J. E. Weiler, Jeweller."

Mr. Norfolk, the collector of odd epitaphs, evidently had a mania for that sort of

Mr. Norfolk, the collector of odd epitaphs evidently had a mania for that sort of thing. He apears to have searched the church yards of old England diligently. As he tells where each is to be found, it is to be presumed that they are all genuine Here are a few of the most quaint:

"Here lies the body of Lady O'Looney, great-niece of Burke, commonly called the Sublime. She was bland, passionate and deeply religious. Also she painted in water colors and sent several pictures to the exhibition. She was first cousin to Lady Jones. And of such is the kingdom of And of such is the kingdom of

"Here lays John with Mary, his bride— They lived and they laughed while they was able, And at last was obliged to knock under the table." "Here lies a fair blossom, moldering to dust,
Ascending to heaven to dwell with the just." "Two happy days are assigned to men— Of wedlock and of death. O happy, then. 'Mongst woman was she who is here in-terred Who liv'd out two and dying had a third." In Cambridge on a colonel is this one: "John Cook went to market to buy some

eels,
Death came behind him and stuck up his
heels."
This one is on little Stephen, who was a
noted fiddler:
"Stephen and Time are now both even;
Stephen beat Time, now Time beats
Stephen."

Here are others quite as quaint as the "Life is only pain below,
When Christ appears then up we go."
"Here lies the wife of Roger Martin,
She was a good wife to Roger—
That's sartin."

"Here lies Jane Kitchen, who, when her

Kloked up her heels and away she went." Ann Jennings rests beneath a stone on which is inscribed:

"Some have children, some have none; Here lies the mother of twenty-one." A husband, who evidently had cause to remember his departed one, testified to her shrewishness in these profane lines:

Beneath this stone

"Beneath this stone
Lies my wife, Joan,
To h-l she's gone, no doubt;
For if she be not,
If heaven's her lot,
I must (God wot) turn out."

"A virtuous woman is 5s 6d to her hus and. The 5s 0d, of course, stands for a crown-

The ss od, of course, stands for a crowledge of the following taken from a stone in God's Acre, at Hertford, is a gem among quaint epitaphs, and tells its own story:

"Grieve not for me, my nusband dear, I am not dead, but sleepeth here; With patience wait, prepare to die, And in a short time you'll come to I."

The afflicted hyphoryd acres of the comments of the The afflicted husband afterwards addithese consoling lines: "I am not grieved, my dearest life; Bleep on—I have got another wife; Therefore, I cannot come to thee, For I must go and live with she."

Another who found marriage a failure placed these lines over the partner of his loys and sorrows: 'Here lies my poor wife, without bed or blanket, But dead as a door nall; God be thanked." Other peculiar inscriptions are as follows: "Reader, pass on, ne'er waste your time On bad biography and bitter rhyme; For what I am this cumorous clay insured. And what I was is no affair of yours."

"The manner of her death was thus: She was drew over by a bus." "Tis odd, quite odd, that I should laugh"
When I'm to write an epitagh:
Here lies the bones of a rakish Timmy,
Who was a Jewell and a Jemmy.
He dealt in diamonds, garnets, rings,
And twice ten thousand pretty things;
Now he supplies old Nock with fuel,
And there's an end of Jemmy Jewell."

An epitaph on a gamester runs thus: An epitaph on a gamester runs thus:
"Here lies a gamester, poor but willing,
Who left the room without a shilling,
Lesing each stake till he had thrown
His last, and lost the game to Death
If Paradise his soul has won,
"Twas a rare stroke of luck and faith."

The friends of this lady let her down "She lived genteelly on a small income." The "Dictionary of Buckish Slang" has nuch that would be expurgated edition of today, but it gives many definitions and derivations which are interesting.
For instance, the derivation of "ring the

changes" is given thus: "When a person receives silver in change to shift some good shillings and put bad ones in their place. The person who gave the change is then requested to give good shillings for those bad ones." "Queer plungers," we are told, was a term applied to cheats who threw themselves into the water in order that they might be rescued by their accomplices who would carry the dripping frauds to one of the houses appointed by the society for the recovery of drowned persons, where a re-ward of a guinea was paid the brave rescuer. The supposed half drowned person pretending to be in great necessity and distress, was also often sent away with a

contribution in his pocket. Here are some of the slang phrases of the last century explained by

Grose:

"A collector" is a highwayman.

"A coli" is one who lets horses to highwaymen; a boy newly initiated into reguery; a juryman on his first case.

A "chunk" was among printers the same as a "scab" today.

"A Christian" was a merchant who would give credit.

give credit.

"A tall boy" was a large bottle.

"A surveyor of the highways" was one reeling drunk. reeling drunk.

A sober soaking rain was a "Scotch mist." "Cream-pot love" is explained to be "such as young fellows pretend to dairy maids to get cream and other good things of them."

Where are there three more quaint books in one collection than these ?

A GREETING TO ATLANTIANS .- Of all the hotels to which Atlantians have been going for their outing this season that one on Cumberland island, run by that prince of good fellows, Mr. Lee Shackelford, is about the best. Mr. Shackelford is well know in Atlanta and throughout the state, as well as throughout the south, and this year is making special efforts to please all who may come his way. As a hotel man Mr. Shackelford has no superior in the south and this year he is eclipsing all previous efforts to make those whe counder his roof comfortable, pleased satisfied. His rate up to this time ha been modest enough for all who have been with him, but appreciating the fact that the times are somewhat hard he has declided to reduce the price, and after today he will give a rate of \$10 a week. Cum-berland island has always been a most desirable resort, but this year it has been made more desirable than ever before and much of that is due to the good and faithful

much of that is due to the good and faithful attention and delightful accommodations Mr. Shackelford has been giving his guests. Mr. Shackelford will make it just as pleasant for those who pay \$10 a week from now on as he has for those who have been paying the full price heretofore. It's a pleasant ride down to Brunswick and a nice sail across the waters to Mr. Shackelford's haven of rest for the weary. And then there is the invigorating breeze from the ocean and the good things Lee Shackelford gives to satisfy the sharpened appetite and the good bed in which he places you to rest.

SUNDAY IN THE HIGHLANDS. 'Tis meet the house of God should stand, And men should bend the knee, Near by the hollow of His hand Wherein He holds the sea.

to rest.

In gentler climes the peace of God Lies o'er His holy day And things that move go velvet-shod, And nature kneels to pray.

On this stern coast, wind, sea, and sky
Drive the wild war along,
Though angels unto earth draw nigh
To hear the Sabbath song. And yet God's peace, white-winged and fair,
Affights on this bleak spot,
Sinking in souls the deeper where
Wild nature knows it not.

—John St. Vincent in Good Words,

TO LUCASTA (On Going to War.)
Tell me not, sweet, I am unkinde, That from the nunnerie
Of thy chaste breast and quiet minda
To warre and armes I flee.

True, a new mistresse now I chase—
The first foe in the field;
And with a stronger faith embrace
A sword, a horse, a shield. Yet this inconstancy is such

As you, too, should adore;
I could not love thee, deare, so much,
Loved I not honor more.

—Richard Lovelace Last Chance. Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jeweiry, at 72 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day.

Atlanta real estate, judiciously se-lected, is the safest investment in America today, and it will yield the largest returns.

Too Late for Classification. FOR RENT-Pierpont house; twenty-three rooms; modern conveniences; never has been vacant; always full of regular and transfent boarders; located two doors from courthouse; possession October 1st. J. P. Flanders.

The Electrical Review

The Electric Review of New York comes
to us once a week. We are always glad
to welcome it. Technical enough for the
expert, it is yet so plain in language, that
"he that runs may read." It is an able
class journal and is strictly "up to date."
To any one interested in any phase of electricity The Eelectrical Review is var
yaluable. The Electrical Review

### THE JOCKBY CLUB.

Every Indication Is That the Scheme Will Be Successful.

MANY REASONS WHY IT SHOULD

Captein Tom Pollard Talks Interesting! About the Plans, and How They Are Beceived—Reminiscences.

The Atlanta Jockey Club seems to be a axture, indeed, now and since the story giving out the plans appeared in yesterday's Constitution the promoters of the scheme have found that they had more friends than they had even counted on prior to that

The fact is Atlanta is ripe for just such thing as this to take hold and move or a thing as this to take hold and move on to a speedy and successful culmination. It has long been a wonder among those who take an interest in such things why the amusement-loving people of Atlanta have not undertaken to establish a race track and winter stables here. This city is by far a better locality and a better climate than is offered by any of the cities that are now the places for winter quarters for the fine horses of the country. The climate is good and mild in winter, and horses that are brought here for the cold season can be trained all winter. This being true, it is at once seen that Atlanta is certainly the t once seen that Atlanta is certainly the

for a jockey club, ide from this, Atlanta has grown to be quite a considerable city within the past decade, and has a population without any particular amusement. The sport-loving element of Atlanta and this section have in tired of the fakes of baseball tha een thrust upon them from time to and want a more legitimate sort of usement. Horse racing is ahead of an er sort of sport, and through the drift

of ages has become to be regarded by so-ber-thinking people as the only legitimate sport, aside from college athletics. Bringing these fine horses down from the circuits of the west and north in winter will have a tendency to infuse into the minds of the agricultural people of this section the idea of raising stock on Georgia ction the idea of raising stock on Georgia ms, and it may be the cause of bringin out quite a change in this respect withi few years. The theory has already been dvanced many times that Georgia is as so od for raising live stock as the limestone egions of Kentucky, of which the Kenuckians boast so vainly. The fact is that he northern part of Georgia is of the same be northern part of ceorgia is of the same peculiar limestone region as is the fine corse racing section of Kentucky and Ten-nessee. Who knows, therefore, that estab-ishing the jockey club in Atlanta and the pringing of blooded animals to this section

ishing the jockey club in Atlanta and the bringing of blooded animals to this section every winter season may develop Georgia in a few years as one of the greatest horse raising states in the union.

"It is not worth while to talk about it," said Captain Tom Pollard, the well-known turfman, yesterday. "Georgia is just as good a state for raising fine horses as any of them. Why, Georgia was the birthplace of the sport long years ago, and on her cherished sod many of the most brilliant races ever run in those days were recorded. Jack Maione, the son of Lexington, and sire of the most notable of the Belle Meade matrons, was owned in Georgia. The grandsire of Lexington was owned and died in Liberty county, Georgia, and many others of the most brilliant animals that ever sped around the track were Georgia horses. In those days Georgia was a great sporting state. All of us older men can renember the races we used to have in Augusta and how they closed up in 1880, and we can all remember, too, the races that used to be run at Savannah, and indeed the splendid records made right here at Atlanta out at the old fair grounds. "Of course, when the sport began to take its way in the summer seasons towards the more northern states all interest seemed to die away among Georgians, but now that the cities are growing up and particularly so in the case of Atlanta with her cosmopolitan airs and amusement-loving population, there is no reason in the world why the interest should not revive. "Indeed I am glad to see that the scheme to establish a jockey club here, with a race track and stables for winter quarters, is taking on most pleasingly. Many of the representative business men of Atlanta have taken hold of the plan and it is already evident that there will be no serious difficulty in the way of getting the full subscription to the capital stock which is to be \$150,000.

"One of the greatest reasons why the cheme is being so favorably taken up just

at this time is because it will be of such great assistance to the promoters of the amusement feature of the exposition. Nothing in the world could have come along at this time calculated to do more towards the advancement of the exposition from this standpoint than this very scheme to establish in advance a complete jockey club and an organized system of racing.". Captain Follard and Mr. W. S. Elkin, Jr., who have taken upon themselves the promotion of the work of organizing the jockey club, are both gratified at the extreme friendliness the people of Atlanta show their project.

INSTRUCTION. FRENCH LANGUAGE taught in six months by Professor G. Grandin at his own or his pupils' residence. Apply at the Bellmont, 62 Walton street.

THE CASTILLA SCHOOL of French and Spanish at 125 Spring street will prepare you to speak either language in a short time.

THE SUNNY SOUTH Female Seminary to be revived; next session begins 3d of Beptember; only experts employed; instruction thorough and comprehensive; a finishing school for girls and young ladies in literature, science, ancient and modern languages, music, art, telegraphy, shorthand and bookkeeping. For price list and details address W. B. Seals, Principal, 79 Trinity ave.

PROFESSOR Edward H. Cruger teacher piano and organ, 91 Piedmont avenue.

NEWFOUNDLAND, Scotch Collie, Shepherd, Setter and Pug pupples now ready to ship; also four fine greyhound and fox hound pups for sale at from \$10 to \$15 each. If the reader wants to buy, address at once Gate City Kennel, Atlanta, Ga.

ARGAIN—Twenty shares Southern Building and Loan stock for sale; only nine more payments to make. For particulars address Bargain, care Constitution.

ATE ENDOWMENT and tontine insurance policies bought. Charles W. Seidell, Whitehall street. Atlanta, Ga. OR SALE—Fifteen shares in the Southern Building and Loan Association. Address K. care Constitution.

WANTED-Money.

WANTED-\$1,600 for 5 years at 8 per cent;
no commission, on Atlanta property worth
\$4,000. Answer, Business, 70½ Peachtree
street.

WANTED—To borrow \$2,500 for one or two years, good city or suburban property as collateral. R. A. Williams, 42 Wall street. July22—2t

DID YOU EVER stop to think that extravagance is a great sin. Don't throw away that (seen a better day) overcoat. We can clean and dye equal to new. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REE Send for our book "How to Speculate Successfully on the Grain and Stock Markets." Trading on limited margins fully explained. Coates & Co., Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-Board.

WANTED board by lady in small private family near to business part of the city. Give location, price, etc. There must be no other boarders. Reference exclanged. "A. C. A.," care of Constitution office.

Saturday evening, ladies' pocket-k; contained one five dollar bill, three lars in silver, visiting card, key, etc. urn to W. D. Tidwell, Z. West chell street, and receive reward.

HELP WANTED-Male

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Drum-ners, Clerks, Collictors, Druggists, Etc., furnished free. Southern Eureau, 70% Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. SOUTHERN BUREAU, 70% Peachtree street, Alanta, Ga., assists you in get-ting a good position. Thrue placed last week.

SOLICITORS FOR LIVE STOCK insurance for Atlanta; easy work and good money. Address Live Stock Insurance, No. 7 N. Pryor.

MEN WANTED to sell our remedies; state and county agencies can be procured, a good line for traveling men to sell on the side; for particulars address with stamp, stating what you want. Spivey Med. Co., Oxford, Ohio.

WANTED-A general agent in every state To the right men the largest ; ay rarest opportunity ever offered. The popular and attractive insurance the world. Write for information. dress the American Benevolent Legion Phelan Building, San Francisco, Cal. july 29 sun wed sat

NEWSPAPER correspondents everywhere; also capable contributors. Either sex; pleasant work for spare time. Address with stamp. Interstate Press Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED-A competent stenographer and telegraph operator, one who can manipulate both the typewriter and telegraph instrument; prefer a young man who has had experience in railroad office; must be steady and reliable. Address G. M., Box 115, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED-A man with experience in sell-

arrangements. The National Co., 4th and Locust sts., St. Louis, Mo. MEN TO DISTRIBUTE circulars \$4 per

WANTED-A general agent in every state.

july 29 sun wed sat

OPIUM HABIT CURED CHEAP—Will send enough medicine that will cure any case of opium or morphine habit for \$10.

"No cure—no pay." Address, confidentially, Acme Opium Co., box 15, Decatur, Ga. july 8 4t sun

WANTED—Man and wife to take charge of farm few miles from city, must be

of farm few miles from city, must good gardener and come well recomme ed. Address P. O. box 157, city.

CIGARS-By an old established manufactur ing house in cigars, a good experienced salesman to handle their goods as a side line in Georgia and Alabama. None but A No. 1 men need answer. Address with references, O. P. Berrymann & Co., Baltimore, Md. july 27-3t.

WANTED-Ladies to do plain sewing at home. Stamp required. Mrs. C. Wagner, Mishawaka, Ind.

LADIES—Are you out of work and will you work at home for \$2 per day? No canvassing. If so, reply with stamped envelope, in own handwriting, to Miss Esther Allan, South Bend, Ind.

BOOKKEEPER-Will keep a small set of books at night. Address M. H. B., care Constitution.

Consttution.

A BACHELOR OF ARTS of the University of Virginia desires a position in a college, academy or good school. Refers, by permission, to the faculty. James J. Chapman, care Colonel W. H. Chapman, Atlanta, Ga.

July 22—sun, wed.

A TEACHER of several years experience wishes a position as governess; teaches English, French, aLtin and instrumental music. References given. Address Miss E., care Mr. P. H. Mangum, Wake Forest, Wake county, N. C. july 29-2t su.

POSITION IN OFFICE by a young man of

WANTED-Small set of books to keep at night. Address P. O. Box 223.

WANTED—A young white man who can speak English, French and German, with good reference, a place as cook. Apply 171 Haynes street.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED—A position as music teacher in an academy or college, both as vocal and instrumental. Best of references given as to moral, religious and mental quali...ations. Address "A, B, C," box 304, Anderson, S. C.

AN EXPERIENCED lady teacher of the English branches, calisthenics and music wishes an engagement in school or family; references exchanged. Address Miss R. Stepen, 911 Broad street, Rome, Ga.

stitution.

A YOUNG LADY OF FOUR YEARS' experience desires a position as assistant teacher; best of references given. Address "Cecil," Newnan, Ga. july 29-3t.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Oxford, Ohio. july29 2t

MEN TO SELL baking powder to the grocery trade. Steady employment, experience unnecessary; \$75 monthly salary and
expenses or com. If offer is satisfactory
address at once with particulars concerning yourself. U. S. Chemical Works,
Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address the Texas Business Bureau. J. W. Hudnall, manager, Dallas,

Enclose 4cts. stamps; National uting Association, St. Louis, Mo.

uting Association, St. Louis, Mo.
WANTED—Man to take charge of branch
office at Chattanooga, Tenn. Salary, \$1,000
per year; must furnish \$500 cash and good
references. Address P. O. Box 636, Birmingham, Ala.
WANTED—Bridgemen to work on Savannah river bridge, P. R. & A. R. R., Augusta, Ga. Address H. M. Clark, P. O.
Box 639, Augusta, Ga. sun tues

ing books, portfolios, silverware, etc., to merchants as premiums. To good men we will make the best terms and satisfactory

1,000; enclose stamp; references. Nati Distributing Association, Chicago. july-22-sun-tue-thur SIDE LINE-Wanted, one strictly firstclass specialty man in each state, sam-ple three ounces; \$5 per day guaranteed;

correspondence confidential. Address
Stout Manufacturing Company, Chicago,
Ill. july15-4t-sun

WANTED—A general agent in every state.

To the right men the largest pay; the rarest opportunity ever offered. The most popular and attarctive insurance plan in the world. Write for information. Address the American Benevolent Legion, Phelan Building, San Francisco, Cal. july 29 sun wed sat

wanted with general office experience, who writes a good business long hand. Address P. O. box No. B, Sweetwater, Tenn.

water, Tenn. july 27-3t.

WANTED—First-class salesman to handle subscription edition of Webster's International Dictionary. Splendid opportunity for hustler to make money. Address or call on H. C. Hudgins & Co., 7½ South Broad street. july11-im sun tues fri sat

WANTED—Two genteel looking girls to stay in shooting gallery; fair wages Come Monday, 17 Marietta st.

WANTED-Ladies to do light, wor at home; can devote all

LADY MADE \$37 last week selling Long's Solid Mucliage Pencils. Why not you? Address C. A. Long, m'fr, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

ANY LADY wishing to make \$20 per week quietly at her own home, address with stamped envelope, Miss Lucile 13. Logan, Joliet, Ill. This.offer is bona fide. Do not fail to investigate.

WANTED—White nurse, settled woman, no

WANTED—White nurse, settled woman, no connections—who can live on place. Apply No. 243 Capitol avenue.

WANTED—A competent nurse, settled wo-man preferred; references required. Ap-ply Room No. 1, 8½ W. Alabama st.

WANTED—35 experienced pants makers and 8 finishing hands; permanent employment; good wagss. Apply at once 5 South Forsyth street, corner Alabama. Chas. T. Nunnally Manufacturing Co. july25-5t

POSITION IN OFFICE by a young man of experience; can use any typewriter; best references. A, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as clerk in grocery store, by a young married man of 3 years experience; can give good references. Ad-dress A. B. H., No. 33 Peters street, cty.

SITUATION WANTED Auctioneer, Just arrived, age 28, finest recommendations, Al real estate, horses, etc. auctioneer, sober and educated. O, 63, care Consti-tution.

A YOUNG LADY ARTIST desires position in school or college for ensuing year. At testimonials. Address Miss E, care Con-stitution.

FOR EXCHANGE—A party owning good renting property, close in, would like to exchange for a home on the Boulevard.

Address Home Seeker, care Constitution.

\$500 WILL BUY a complete fresh stock of drugs, soda fount and fixtures, with a good cash trade established. Apply 157 Decatur street, city.

SEVERAL thousand dollars to invest with services in profitable business in Atlanta. Address B., care Constitution.

SUCCESSFUL speculation open to all; try our syndicate system of speculation; increase your income; information free; send for circular. Thompson & Derr Co., 38 Wall street, New York. Incorporated under the laws of the state of New York; capital, \$100,000.
july10-sun wed fri.

FOR SALE—An established business of 14 years. Only one of the kind in one of the healthiest and best business cities of 5,000 inhabitants in the whole country. Big profits; doing nice business for these duli times; good reasons for selling. Address with stamp, Box 126, Murfreesboro, Tenn. FAR SALE—Half interest in splendid business for less than half its worth. Address Brown, care p. o. box 283, Atlanta.
July 28 2t sun tu

CAN GIVE good party with \$500 a splendld opportunity to secure half interest in established business; very liberal inducements to right party. Address C. B. Adams, care Constitution.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered to a man with \$2,000 cash to buy out an establish-ed stationery business in Atlanta. Address Rex, care Constitution. SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK, "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock, Hughes Company, Rialto building, Chicago. june 3-52t, sun.

june 3-52t, sun.

FOR SALE—The best livery, feed and sales stable in the city of Atlanta for sale or exchange for city property or farming lands. This business is offered for sale on account of the owner being in bad health and wishing to retire from active business. This business is in first-class condition and doing a big livery, feed and sales business, and making money, as our books will show, with outlook for still better business in the near future. Will make terms to suit purchasers. Address all communications to Liveryman, P. O. box No. 196. july22—sun tues thur sun

CAN AND WOULLD YOU invest \$500 with

DAN AND WOULD YOU invest \$500 with services in a new, safe and perfectly honest business, after being convinced that it would pay you from \$3,000 to \$5,000 yearly? If so, address Business, care Constitution. WANTED—Partner to help introduce

sirable proprietary medicine. Travelir man preferred. Address Rexin, care Costitution. SUCCESSFUL speculation open to all; try cur syndicate system of speculation; increase your income; information frec; send for circular. Thompson & Derr Co., 38 Wall street, New York. Incorporated under the laws of state of New York. Capital \$100,000.

july14-4w-sat-sun-wed SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock, Hughes Company, Rialto building, Chicago, Ill. may 20 sun tf FOR SALE-The Athens Banner the only daily paper in the eighth congressional district; can be made to pay well. Address, for ten days, J. C. C. McMahan. B. W., Athens, Ga. july 25-Iw

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—Powerful French fieldglass; cost \$30, for \$10; privilege examination. Address P. O. Box 392, Cincinnati, O. 100-EGG INCUBATOR, used three months first-class; will sell for half cost. Ad-dress B. M., care Constitution.

PIANO FOR SALE—High grade unright, cost \$550. Party leaving city and will be sold at a sacrifice. Address O. R. S., care Constitution LAST CHANCE-Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladles specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 79 Whitehall. Monday last

61 PEACHTREE—Visit our warerooms. Pianos, organs, and everything in music sold at absolute factory prices. Freyer & Bradley Music Company. FOR SALE—A nice 3-burner gas stove, as good as new; will sell cheap for cash. Address Gas Stove, care Constitution.

SODA FOUNTAIN—A small 8 syrups, new and latest improved, at one-half price. Address J. Rogers, 222 Whitehall. FOR SALE—An iron safe cheap before removal. Wanted an electropoise. Apply 201 Kiser building.

FOR SALE—One Singer sewing machine, in oak, new, cost \$55 for \$24; also one oak folding bed, cost \$50, for \$24; must be sold. Address Box 608, Atlanta. FOR SALE-Jersey cow with young calf; cost the owner \$51 one year ago; owner leaving town; will sell cheap. Apply at 657 Spring street.

TWO MILK COWS for sale, one Jersey, with young calf; gives plenty of rich milk. Apply at 651 South Pryor street. RECEIVER'S SALE—We have moved our stock of shoes and leather to No. 5 North Broad street, and must sell same at once. Come and see what the cash will do. George H. Lewis, Receiver for l'rice & Fester, 5 North Broad street. jui/11-lw

FOR SALE-Horses. Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE CHEAP—Several nice delivery wagons, our own make. Grant & Co., 13 and 15 lvy street.

FOR SALE—Good young horse, buggy and harness, all complete; any lady can drive him; will sell cheap or exchange for a pair of mules. Apply at Thompson's stable, 164 Marietta street. ble, 164 Marietta street.

BEAUTIFUL, SPOTTED SHETLAND gelding, three years old, Georgia raised, from imported sire and dam, natural paces, moves well, gentle to ride or drive, 47 inches high, 460 pounds; will sell for \$110 if taken at once. Would be cheap at \$125.

E. B. Benson, Hartwell, Ga.

july 27-3t.

FOR SALE—One gray mule and spiendid large, brown horse, very gentle, cheap.

The Nunnally Co., 34 Whitehall. FOR SALE CHEAP—A good, sound and very gentle pony, harness and cart, all for \$75; fine saddler and driver, just the thing for children; also a full leather top phaeton buggy, a fine full leather top side bar buggy, a full leather top source, as good, light spring wagon, good as new, for \$25; a good track sulky, a good surrey for \$60. Apply at 110 Whitehall Monday and get a bargain.

FOR SALE—A gentle pony horse; owner has no use for him and will sell cheap.

Apply 54 Walton street. july 25 7t

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES' KID slippers cleaned equal to new by new process for 15 to 25 cents per pair. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

63 PEACHTREE—Best plano tuning and repairing in the city. Howest prices. 'Phone No. 1073. Freyer & Bradley Music Company.

Company.

GARMENTS ARE steamed, dyed and pressed ready to wear in ten hours if required.

Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

WANTED—Ladies' kid gloves cleaned, 15 to 25 cents per pair; fine dresses and everything in ladies' clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 695.

LADIES DRESSES dyed or cleaned without ripping, by new process at Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Wroks, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

IF ONE WERE TO DROP into Louis Mazade's popular hairdressing establishment, 70½ Whitehall street, he would find there one of the busiest scenes about town. His courteous young lady assistants are attentive and their work always proves satisfactory. Acquaint yourself with this popular establishment and you will never regret it.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO, rosewood case, celebrated make, price the or will exchange for horse huggy. Those wanting a good instrument, address Satisfactory bargain, care Censtitution. & PEACHTREE—Guitars, banjos, mando-lins, violins, all makes for small profit. New strings every week. Frezer & Bradley Music Company.

LAST CHANCE—Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall, Monday last day.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell our new book "Common Sense in Business Matters;" sells at sight; send for circular. Voorhees & Rudd, 178 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill. July 29 13t.

AGANTS WANTED for lightning hat brush. Cleans silk or dirby hats perfectly. Send 10 cents for sample brush and terms. Big profits. U. S. Brush Co., 608 Masonic Temple, Chicago. LADY AGENTS—The easiest and most profitable thing to do is to sell the Hygels Corset. Send for terms and information to the Western Corset Company, St. Louis, Mo. maril-22t sun

AGENTS WANTED—No hard times. Sell aluminum novelties. Buy direct. 200 per cent profit. Secure territory. Sample in velvet lined case starts you. Sent by return mail for 10c. Aluminum Novelty Company, 335 Broadway, New York. Julys-4t sun WANTED AGENTS-No hard times; sell

aluminum novelties; fast seller; 200 pe cent profit; secure territory; sample i yelvet lined case, with full information by return mail, 10 cents. Aluminum Nov elty Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y. july 8 4t sun AGENTS WANTED-No hard times. Sel aluminum novelties. Buy direct. 200 per cent profit. Secure territory. Sample in velvet lined case starts you. Sont by re-turn mail 10 cents. Aluminum Novelty Company, 335 Broadway. New York. July8-4t sun

physest sun SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED to work the best and cheapest system of life and accident insurance now on the market. Men of ability can make liberal arrangements by applying to Julius A. Burney, state manager, 12½ North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. MANTED—Agents; sample sashlock free by mail for 2c. stamp; immense unrivaled; only good one ever invented; beats weights; sales unparalleled; \$12 a day. Brohard (Box 35), Philadelphia.

WANTED-Boarders 61 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, two blocks for postoffice; local, transient and day oarders can obtain first-class accommo-

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, cool roor and first-class board at reasonable sur mer rates. 102 Ivy street. SELECT COUPLE can have front room 23x15; Sandsomest new home in north Atlanta; fine table. Comfort. PRIVATE BOARD for select couple; large front room furnished; large dressing room, baths; references required. 64 Forest avenue.

SEVERAL LARGE, cool, well-furnished rooms, good attention and excellent table. Also day boarders. Apply 54 North For-syth.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent at 71 N. WANTED BOARDERS at 257 Fulton street. Nice, cool and pleasant rooms and spleadic fare; terms reasonable. Apply at rest DELIGHTFUL FRONT room with board; table boarders also desired. No. 7 Church

\$1 PER DAY, good board, clean rooms centrally located, 27-29 Auburn avenue.

SEVERAL SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with board if desired. Private family. References. 150 Spring street, between East Cain and Harris.

and Harris.

NICELY furnished front room, with or without board; references exchanged. 398 E. Fair street.

WANTED—Boarders—Elegant rooms and first-class board at the Strathmore, Houston street, near Peachtree. july 27-2t.

NEW YORK—Visitors can engage excellent accommodations at 15 E. Thirtyeighth street; residence neighborho residence neighborhood; convenient to uptown shops, theaters and trains; references. july22-4t-sun FOR FIRST-CLASS board, good service, cool rooms, with all modern improvements, go to the Ardmore, corner Forsyth street and Trinity avenue. 'Phone 427.

july 29 sun tues thur

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy second hand buggy for cash; must be a bargain. Address B. C., this office.
WANTED—To buy horse and buggy; must be cheap. Room No. 1, 8½ W. Alabama st. WANTED—Couple, or single gentleman, to take one or two rooms in nice locality on car line; gas and water. Address M., care Constitution. WANTED-Houses to build. Just think of it, a seven-room, two-story house, well finished and complete, for \$1,000, and others in proportion; will build houses from architect's plans at lowest cash

prices, on monthly payments. George H. Holliday Lumber Company, 160 Peters st. WANTED—To sell nice young horse, bug-gy and harness, good as new: just the thing for a lady. Apply at Thompson's stable, 164 Marietta street. WE WANT 10,000 half dollars. Help us get 'em. Pants cleaned and pressed 50c. Ex-celsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. WAN'. ED—Everybody to know that Mon-crief. Dowman & Co., manufactures the klad of can required by the city ordi-nance. Prices to suit the times.

WANTED—A mandolin; must be in good order and cheap. Apply to 64 Forest Ave.
WANTED—To sell five shares of the capital stock of the Trust Company of Georgia. Address "Stock," care Constitution. WANTED-Everybody to leave their horses and buggies to sell with Chas. Vittur, 110 Whitehall.

WANTED-Machinery to repair; lowest prices for good work. Piedmont Engine and Machine Co., 64 S. Forsyth street. and Machine Co., 64 S. Forsyth street.

WANTED—Ladles' kid gloves cleaned, 15 to 25 cents per pair; fine dresses and everythingin ladies' clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 685 nov26-6m-sun WANTED—A good, cheap, light second-hand wagon with top. P. O. Box 261, Griffin, Ga. july 22, 4t—sun.

ANY ONE HAVING A SET or part of a set of Georgia reports can find a purchaser by communicating with D. B. Lester, Savannah, Ga. july 18-3t su.

WANTED—To buy a good horse. The Foote & Davies Co., 16 E. Mitchell st. july 27-3t.

WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all de-nominations of canceled Columbian postage stamps excepting ones and twos, All inquiries must be accompanied with stamp for reply. Presque Isle Stamp Company, box 243, Atlanta, Ga.

WE MANUFACTURE specialties, on contract, for parties having no shop; correspondence solicited. Piedmont Engine and Machine Co.

LAST CHANCE—Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall, Monday last day.

day.

HER HUSBAND on a strike, wants a new dress, takes old one to the Excelsior Steam Laundry Dye Works, 53 Decatur street, PEACHTREE—Everything known in music. Entire catalogue of largest music publisher in New York city arranged so as to show all customers. Freyer & Bradley Music Company.

HUNDREDS upon hundreds dyed every week to pass to other happy hunting grounds of usefulness. Garments of every description. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone

WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all de-nominations of confederate postage stamps. All inquiries must be accompanied with stamp for reply. Presque Isle Stamp Company, box 243, Atlanta, Ga. Send for price list. WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED-To buy a six or seven-room house on north side; must be in good neighborhood, well located and a bargain; will give some gilt-edge vacant property and balance in money for it. Address "Thomas," care Constitution WANTED—The handling of your property. If you have anything for sale you want to sell it as quickly as possible. To do this you must put it in the hands of a real estate firm which has the energy and activity to push it to the front. List anything you have with ug and we will demonstrate to you that we possess the necessary "get up and get" to sell it quickly. Mallard & Stacy, 2 Equitable building.

F YOU HAVE real estate for sale or exchange, for cash or installments, list it with us. We have several customers looking for bargains. Calhoun & Mo-Grath, 201 Equitable.

PROFIT AND PLEASURE—Ladies and gents, now is the time to obtain both free. Send two lo stamps and get by return mail circulars, etc., giving full particulars. S. M. B., 170 Race street, Room 3, Cincingti

nati, O. julyži-žt-sun
PERSONS TROUBLED with sweaty, burning feet or excessive perspiration under
the arms should write for free sample of
Odor-Cure. MacDonald Odor-Cure Company, South Bend, ind.

RING UP 43, have baggage, etc., de-livered, 15 cents, by established Parcel and Baggage Co., 42 Wall. and Baggage Co., 42 Wall.

IF ONE WERE TO DROP into Louis Magade's popular hairdressing establishment,
704 Whitehall street, he would find there
one of the busiest scenes about town. His
courteous young lady assistants are attentive and their work always proves sattentive and

regret it.

LAST CHANCE—Monday morning, at 19:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day. regret it.

OLD RUSTY SUIT-Dye house-new suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works
53 Decatur street.
"WEIRD MAN" from India, the Orien

tal Seer, accurately reveals your future.
Lucky charms free. Advice on business,
law, love, matrimony, everything. Send
dots, stamps. Professor Eno. Paso, 1517
Michigan ave., Chicago. EVER FAITHFUL and old reliable Dime Parcel Delivery; call for us. Telephone 88. No. 48 Wall, corner Loyd. Alex Couch, manager.

PERSONAL—A Spanish girl, handsome and wealthy, wants to marry some energetic, respectable American, willing to live in Mexico. Details for stamp. Acme Marriage Bureau, San Francisco. OLD LAND CLAIMS BOUGHT OR RE-covered—6,000,000 acres Georgia lands, il-legally and fraudulently held, which can be recovered. Send us your claims. Ford Bros, Atlanta, Ga. Offices Albany, Ga. CH.N.ESE MUST GO. Dime parcel de-livery is doing the business. Telephone 82, corner Loyd and Wall. Alex Couch,

LIVING PICTURES-That is really wha we call our goods when finished—living pictures of workmanship. Excelsion Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 De catur street. 'Phone 41. © PEACHTREE—We have planes to rent by day, week, month or year. Get our prices. Freyer & Bradley Music Com-

manager.

JENTS' SUITS cleaned and pressed for \$1.50 per suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telepnone 41.

\$1,000 WOULD NOT BUY my horoscope—
A. M. McLemore, McLemore, Miss. You
saved me from a life of misery—T. Briggs,
Clinton Hollow, N. Y., and thousands
more equally as grateful. If you desire
good fortune in love or business consult
me. Only 10 cents. Give date of birth.
Astrologer, drawer K, Kansas City, Mo.
JUNESONS HAMMON

June 10, 5t—sun.

PERSONS HAVING horses or cows can have them pastured and cared for at Mrs.

Bearse's place, near exposition park, north Atlanta; good pasture. For cattle, \$1.50 per month. Charges for horses according to attention given in way of feeding, etc. Apply or address Asa Bearse, Easton, Ga., Fulton county.

July 24-tues.sun NOTICE TO LAWYERS-The lawyers in Atlanta wishing to hear names of h of John J. Poindexter can get infortion wanted from Clinton & Garrett, Joseph, La. july 22-2t-sun

B PEACHTREE—We have in stock a piane, upright, rosewood case, which brings \$376 cash. You can buy it this

week for \$306. Come and find cut why. Great bargain. In use only three months. Freyer & Bradley Music Company. NOTICE—All persons naving claims against the United States for personal property captured or confiscated by the federal army during the civil war will find it to their interest to correspond concerning the same with Smythe & Lee, lawyers, 7 and 9 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. may20-10t sun MARRY-If you want a husband or wife

Chicago, Ill. maril-15t-sun

SAVE YOUR CLOTHES by having them
dyed or cleaned at the Southern Dye
Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone
686; work is perfect and will please you.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitenall. HAVE A CORRESPONDENT who has \$100,000 to lend on improved Georgia farms if applications suit; only one-third present value loaned. Address France Fontaine, room 28, old capitol, Atlanta MONEY TO LOAN—We have 3,500 and \$1,200 and \$1,200 and \$1,000 and \$5000 to loan on real estate. Call and see us. Hampton & derman, room 41 Grant building. july 29 sun-mon

\$10,000 to loan in amounts of \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,500; also wanted to buy purchase money notes: money here, no delay. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ W. Alabama st. MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent on approved city security. Bonds and stocks bought and sold. Apply to me in person. George S. May. MONEY TO LOAN—At 6 per cent, payable back monthly; also at 7 and 8 per cent straight. Have \$5,000, \$2,000 and \$1,500 to place tomorrow. If you want it, write or call early. D. Morrison, real estate, renting anl loan agent, 47 E. Hunter street.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, paid back monthly and purchase money notes bought. W. A. Mathews, cashier Piedmont Loan and Banking Company, 24 South Broad street. july1-6m sun

BHORT LOANS made on approved paper at reasonable rates; no delay; established 1876. J. B. Redwine, 29 E. Alabama st. april22-13t-sun THE ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY, No. 10 Wall stree, Kimball house, Mans money on real estate at 8 per cent, payable monthly; purchase money notes bought; no delay. Willard H. Nutting.

July 1 lmo sun tus thur \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$3,000 on hand to lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No. 825 Equitable building. July21 tf BEFORE BORROWING MONEY on your diamonds, watches and jewelry, call on the New York Loan Office, No. 56 Decatur street; all transactions strictly confidential. Henry H. Schaul, proprietor.

street; all transactions strictly contial. Henry H. Schaul, proprietor. june30-tf RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-state; special facilities for handling large loans. 25 S. Broad street. jan4-ly WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Dis-count Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashler.

WANTED-Loans secured on good property for one to five years' time; 7 per cent interest. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street. may 22 Ino may 22 Imo
MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches,
etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your
own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur
street, Kimball house. june23-im
DIAMONDS, watches and all kinds of jewelry taken in pawn at the licensed pawa
office, 38 Decatur street. june3 3m ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK Lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes.

J. K. Ottley, cashier, 10 Decatur street.
june 21-5m.

LOANS upon real estate in cr near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Burnett, 53 Equitable building.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED-Two nicely furnished rooms en suite with or without board, in private family, by three young men. Will exchange references. Address J., 509 Equitable building. wante outling.

Wanted Permanently—Three pleasant connecting first floor rooms—prefer bedroom furnished—in nice neighborhood. References exchanged. Address, stating price, Young Couple, care Constitution.

WANTED ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Private family preferred. H. E., Constitution. WANTED TO RENT a 10 or 12-room boarding house, furnished or partly furnished, north side preferred; must be close in and have modern conveniences. Address Boarding House, care Constitution. july 27-7t. LAST CHANCE—Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day. FOR SALE-Finest bicycle in Atlanta for the money; a bargain. Call at the Grant house.

FOR SALE-Real Estate. G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Brond Str

ACRES, 4 miles from Kimball house, 6 cleared, balance in timber; west side on main road; this is the cheapest piece of land in the coun-Vacant lot, Oak street,, West End, acre block, West End, very cheap

in grove.

1 Vacant lot, Peeples street, 50x200.

5-r. h., 50x200, Oak street; if taken at once \$50 cash, balance \$30 per month 4-r. h., North avenue, very nice and obean. cheap.
5-r. h., Bush street, on easy terms; small cash payment, balance month-ly.
12 acres, just 44 miles from the Kimbell bouse on a helgian block road.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT—A six-room house with all modern conveniences, hot and cold water and gas. Apply to Martin Nally, 191 South Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—Six-room cottage house, No. 79 Pulliam street; newly painted and papered. W. D. Ellis, attorney, No. 17½ South Broad.

South Broad.

FOR RENT-6-r. h., 74 Smith, \$13; also three large rooms to an approved tenant without children, 69 Richardson, \$12.50. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall. july25-1w H. Grardeau, S. E. Walt.

IF YOU WANT your houses rented, list them with D. P. Morris & Sons, the special renting agents.

CALL AND SEE OUR large list of houses her you renting. D. P. Morris & Sons, be'ye renting. D. P. Morris & Sons, the special renting agents, No. 2 South Braid sheet. FOR RENT—On Fair street, between

Pryor and Formwalt, a house of seven rooms, freshly papered throughout, gas, hot water, bath, etc. Apply to Mrs. E. Sheehan, fl Forest avenue. OR RENT-Corner house, 408 Auburn ave. keys at 396 Auburn ave.; this is a new house with all modern conveniences, hot and cold water throughout.

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, furnished, 75 Highland avenue, corner Jackson, for the months of August and September, \$25 a

months of August and September of Manager and & Co. sun-mon FOR RENT-A desirable home in West End; 10 rooms, electric cars, gas and water; with or without board for family of three. 83 Ashby street.

CENTRALLY LOCATED boarding house on north side, completely furnished. For particulars address "H." care Constitu-tion. tion.

FOR RENT-5-room house, good locality, slu per month, will seil on monthly payments. J. O. Perkins, 41 S. Broad.

FOR RENT-Ten-room house; modern improvements, 390 Whitehall; will sell or exchange. Apply J. O. Perkins, 41 S. Broad. FOR RENT-12-room house; all modern conveniences; suitable for family or boarders; centrally located; near churches, schools, depot and business; will lease to right party for one, two or three years. Apply to R. G. DeTreville, Central railroad freight office.

FOR RENT-Two nice connecting rooms, newly papered, for light housekeeping. 56 Houston street, between Ivy and Courtlend streets. land streets. FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms; gas and water; No. 12 Pulliam street.

FOR RENT-One front room furnished; also two unfurnished rooms connecting; modern conveniences. 18 East Cain st., near Peachtree. FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms first floor in good neighborh first floor in good neightborhood; will rent cheap. Apply at residence. No. 81 Luckie FOR RENT-Suite of rooms, partly furnished, for light housekeeping, in desirable portion of city, being only one block from Hotel Aragon. Also single roem suitable for gentleman. Terms reasonable. No. 170 Ivy street.

nett street.
FOR RENT-Three nice connecting rooms in private family, suitable for light house-keeping; gas, hot and cold water. Address with references, 137 West Baker FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Upper story, 4 rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply No. 9 Gar-

FOR RENT-Two large rooms, one furnished or unfurnished. 84 Luckie street. FOR RENT-Three rooms, furnished, in Edgewood, for housekeeping, in one square of street cars. R. G., care Constitution. FOR RENT-Nice furnished rooms, water, and gas; price reasonable; half block of Y. M. C. A. Call 38 Auburn avenue. FOR RENT-One furnished room, electric light, bath, fine vintilation, one block of postoffice; \$4 month, 57 Walton street.

FOR RENT-Two or three unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, private family; refer-ences exchanged. 38 Formwalt st. LARE FRONT ROOMS, finely furnished, with board, at No. 21 West Baker street, two doors from Peachtree. References. FOR RENT-Three unfurnished connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, also one front furnished room. 61 Hous-ton street.

ROOMS-With or Without Board.

FOR RENT-Room on first floor, with or without board; bath and dressing room attached; location central. Apply 22 Church street. FOR RENT-Four connecting unfurnished rooms, with bath toilet; also three furnished rooms. Call 102 North Pryor, opposite Hotel Marion.

FOR RENT-A store at 72 Houston street. Apply to W. J. Hogan, 53 Highland avenue. FOR RENT-Large basement 40x60 feet, 2 upper floors; will rent cheap to desirable parties. Apply to 104 Edgewood avenue. For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Build-ing-Telephone 225.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

PRETTY 6-room cottage, Currier st.
VERY GOOD house, near governor's mansion; all conveniences; good order.
-ROOM residence, partly furnished, very close in; a few blocks of postoffice.
AN ELEGANT, furnished Peachtree mansion; everything tasteful and costly.
A NICE 4-room cottage and large lot, Scott st.: shade, fruits etc.
NICE, NEW corner brick store, W. Mitchell. SMALL STORE and three 'rooms, W. SMALL STORE and three rooms, witchell.

HANDSOME 6-room residence, West End; garden, barn, servant's house, large lot.

NEW 8-room residence, gas, water, bath, sewerage, stable, shade, West End.

SUPERIOR Decatur st. store.

NEW 3-room cottage, west side.

SUPERIOR Marietta st. store.

ELEGANT 8-room residence, Rawson st.

WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange harness leather for hides. Apply to Mahaffey & France, Flowery Branch, Ga. July-3-zun-wed WANTED—To exchange for property in or near Atlanta three-horse farm, thirty miles from Atlanta; would include tools, stock and growing crop. Address J. C. Cannon, No. 224 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Ga.

WANTED—To exchange a new, 8-room house on Capitol avenue, all conveniences, for home in West End. Address City, care Constitution. july 27-tf. BUSINESS PERSONALS. SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK "How to Speculate Successfully in the Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Co., Rialto building, Chicago.

IF YOU WANT to buy, sell or exchar-lanta real estate, vacant or impro-farms in the state of Georgia, cal write Mallard & Stacy, 2 Equitable ing. BETWEEN THE TWO Peachtre within one mile of carshed, a pec-tle gem of a lot, 50x111, with si-just the place to build that he have been thinking about; price made in keeiping with the times lot is not large enough, we have of others, amongst which you what you want. Call on or write any information regarding Atla anv information regarding Atlant estate, and we will be pleased to f same: Mallard & Stacy, 2 Equ

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

\$2,700 WILL BUY a beautiful little home on north side, adjacent to Jackson street in most select neighborhood. Lot 50x150 to 10 ft. alley. You can pay for this 31,000 to \$1,200 cash, balance \$40 per month. This place is worth \$3,500. Mallard & Stacy, 2 Equitable building.

\$5.000 CASH will buy a bearing orange grove that will pay 10 per cent net on \$00,000; capacity 4,000 boxes per year; all necessary buildings and improvements on grove. Pon't write unless you mean business. R. G. Bass, Evinston, Fla.

4 R. H. \$50 cash, \$10 per month, \$750. \$ r. h. \$200 cash, \$20 per month, \$1.200, \$-r. h. West End, easy terms, \$3,000, Nice \$-r. h. Venable street, \$1,500. Manchester, new 6-r. h., \$1,850. Morrison avenue, 7-r. h. new \$2,500.

Manchester, new 6-r. h., \$1,850.

Morrison avenue, 7-r. h. new, \$2,500.

Oak street, West End, 56x150, \$900.

5 acres on Decatur electric line, \$2,000.

We have houses and lots all over the city and suburbs for sale on installing plan, or for cash Call and see us before buying, selling or trading. Call and & McCrath, 204 Equitable. FOR SALE—New 7-room house wit modern conveniences, hot and cold and electric bells throughout; han-oak mantels; on moderate terms, or

trade for other property. Fitzhugh Know 8½ W. Alabama st. FOR SALE—A fine, large, shady lot at De-catur; fine location; will sell at big bar-gain if can sell soon. Address Shady Lot, Constitution office. FOR SALE-Bargain in a modern. 7-re two-story residence; nice, large paved street, water and gas, suit purchaser, Address S. W. Carrier George W. White, city

WEST END—If you want a home most beautiful residence part of A we have some beautiful homes the sale, ranging in price from \$2,000 to that can be bought on small cash pared below the sale of the sal and balance monthly, or of one-third cash, balance If you have your eye on fail to come and see us. we have what you want if it for sale. Mallard & Stacy, building. NORTH SIDE-On one of the residence avenues, within three car lines, surrounded

we are going to build immediathe cosiest 7-room houses, ever be perfect; first floor will have reception hall, parlor, dining en and large pantry. This en and large pantry. This floor finished in hard oil and equipy elegant cabinet mantels, with tiled 2d floor has 4 bed rooms—three hone small, square hall, bath room necessary closets. The house equipped with gas, water sewera tric bells, etc. The lot is 55x20 alley, terraced 3 feet above street. You can select your own paint. Last, but not least, it was fine, large front porch, and als rear. If you ever intend to buy gant home, cemplete in every decannot afford to let this pass wit vestigation. You can buy this pile. cash payment of \$1,000, balance from to \$50 per month, as may best suit ye pocketbook. If you live out of the city a can't come to see it in person, write for full particulars. Mallard & Stacy, Equitable building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-S property—8-room residence, cellar, the verandas, hall, good well, stable, for o property or small farm. Address 165 Ho ton street.

FOR SALE-5-room house, nice

FOR SALE-Easy terms, 390 Whitehall rooms, or iwil exchange for cheaper p erty. J. O. Perkins, 41 S. Broad. FIRST-CLASS north Georgia farm for sale ley, on fine public road. church convenient. Price

church convenient, on possession given, balance on reasonable time at 8 per cent. Title indisputable For further information analy or write the Alex M. Speer, Madison, Ga.

july 29-su tu thur. TEXAS STOCK FARM for sale change; location in Lampasas. Texas, near railroad; contains 4.17 good improvements, elevated and he excellent water; fine land, equally ble for farming or stock raising; and postoffice adjoining property; one of the best places of its size in Apply to Bates-Farley Co., 12 Weberns exceed Atlanta Ga.

bama street, Atlanta, Ga. DOES NOT THE READER know that so per front foot is very cheap for a fine, high shady lot on Luckie street, with-curbing, sidewalks, belgian block, water and gas all down and paid for? Of course you do, but just think of me offering that hoice 71 feet at \$40 per front foot. It means that some one will make a big profit. Why not you? Call at once and see about this, it is a bargain.

7. R. H. just finished in the latest style on

7-R. H., just finished in the latest style on a fine, high shady lot 60x170, curbing and sidewalk down and paid for, electric light and electric cars are within one block, on Gordon street, West End. Small amount cash down, balance easy monthly payments. This place is easily worth \$3,50. Price this week only \$3,000. MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cen FARMS, FARMS, both large and think I have a larger list of choic for sale than any other agent in t If you wish to buy please call so following are worthy of your notice. 20 ACRES AT PEACHTREE PARK, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, only 8 miles from the center of Atlanta; 4-r h, and good new barn. This place has 1.600 feet railroad front and a bargain at \$1.600.

12 ACRES choice land, original forest, a miles from carshed, just west of the city; 1/4 cash, balance easy; price only \$100 per acre; big money in this. 4R. H. and hall, all nicely papered; gas, water and bathroom; 57 feet front on Woodward avenue, very near in. I was offered \$2,000 for this little home two year ago, but the owner would not then accept that amount. Now it has got to 50, and to make it sell quick I am offering it this week on easy terms for \$1,750.

38½ ACRES on the Flat Shoals road, six miles out, only \$1,200, well worth \$1,890.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. FOR RENT. 25 00
8-r h, Cooper street, modern. 20 00
8-r h, East Pine street, modern. 20 00
8-r h, Summit avenue. 11 30
8-r h, Baugh street. 10 00
8-r h, East Fair street, modern. 20 00
5-r h, Davis street. 10 00
4-r h, Grant street, water. 10 00
4-r h, West Pine street. 10 00
4-r h, Magnolia street. 8 00
2-r h, King street. 8 00
Call and see our list. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter street. Telephone 754. FOR RENT.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, No. 13 West Alabama Street, Hillyer Build-ing-Telephone No. 225. ONE of the choicest residences in the city of Atlanta, and in the very best location; especially elegant in design and finish; all its appointments and surrroundings the very best. Call. A PRETTY 5-room cottage in West End.

A BLOCK of store in the heart of the city, good property well rented, and that will always rent. 50 ACRES on railroad, ten miles.

MEDICAL-Ladies if afflicted with any ova-rion or uterine trouble, weakness or disease, examination and first treatment free. Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, & North Pryor street. WEAK MEN-Dr. Jirou's restorative remedies never fail to cure self-abuse and develop small, shrunken parts. Yrite for particulars. C. L. Thornley & Co., a Qarondelet street, New Orleans, La

BOUND OVI-man, was bour restarday on swindling. He of a 200 bond. FOR BURGI terday bound alias Jim Brod-ing burglarized Marietta streed ed at \$500 and sent to jail.

Short Steri

THE CITY

WAS NOT young Mr. Bo lay's Constitute in the difficult country like Ky.

FREE DISPI
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One of the ph
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RATES RED.

The Hotel Co of \$14 a week of August. Mr resents the hotelers has been during the paspatronage of the during the ball during the ball LOCATED I
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HOME AGAI cashier of the ing Company, h tended trip to I points. Mr. Pra before he went A NEW BUI er is pieparing on his propert Broad. The bui ment to this lo modern archite ings, which for been torn down

new building

GONE TO NI

a member of left yesterday to New York INVITED TO at Waycross of is also the official danta judicial

A. Cobb, of the left yesterday at his old hor of registering which for the pied the attent and he is off n JUDGE BRO Nash Broyles, lays' vacation in Atlanta toda for his duties a per tomorrow. D Broyles the wo ment has been Jaston, of Gai

CAPTAIN

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He will be ent
by Captain Joh WILL MAKE elevator is the custom house, was made to 1 for much need Sam's Atlanta met with favor while work wi provements a rather cid machin can scarcely b will remain in

return to the F

this is one of in the city. M turned from h now preparing school, which, the history of the history of the history of the parten department, for over he the city. WHERE TH up on the Av breezes blow night is a preting advantage ing advantage and a bery of monde, congre overy evening, as heretofore, enterprise to

WILL RESUR Thornbury's sci will resume its of September.

te a sel

for in Lampasas county, alroad; contains 4.174 acres; cents, elevated and healthy; cr; fine land, equally suitog or stock raising; school adjoining property; this is places of its size in Texas. as-Farley Co., 12 West Ala-Atlanta, Ga. july 25-it

, 47 E. Hunter Street. E READER know that \$50 is very cheap for a fine, on Luckie street, with-curbbelgian block; water and

on Luckie street, with-curb, belgian block; water and had paid for? Of course you think of me offering that at \$40 per front foot. It ome one will make a big ot you? Call at once and it is a bargain.

Ished in the latest style on lady lot 60x170, curbing and and paid for, electric light re are within one block, on West End. Small amount alance easy monthly paylace is easily worth \$3,500 k only \$3,000. AN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

S, both large and small. I larger list of choice farms by other agent in the city, buy please call soon. The worthy of your notice: the Flat Shoals road, six \$1,200, well worth \$1,800. the land, original forest, thed, just west of the city; e easy; price only \$100 per y in this.

h, all nicely papered; gas, hroom; 57 feet front on nue, very near in. I was the little home two years where would not then acount. Now it has got to go, sell quick I am offering it usy terms for \$1,750. N at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

OR RENT.

re in the heart of the city; well rented, and that will

ailroad, ten miles.

s if afflicted with any ova-e trouble, weakness or ation and first treatment. Mary A. Brannon, 98 reet.

## IN THE LOCAL FIELD. RATTLE OF THE RAIL

Gathered from Hany Sources.

FOR BURGLARY. Judge Landrum yes-terday bound over a negre, Ed Clarke, alias Jim Brodgen, on the charge of hav-ing burglarized the store of 1. Ginberg on Marietta street. The negro's bond was ix-ed at \$500 and failing to make it he was

FREE DISPENSARY.—A free dispensary was opened yesterday at the Barclay mission, 231 Marietta street. Dr. George Brown and Dr. W. H. Campbell will attend free all who apply there for treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. One of the physicians will be there every afternoon at 4 o'clock. Medicines will be supplied free to those who are not able to pay for them.

LOCATED IN ATLANTA .- Dr. W. H.

HOME AGAIN .- Mr. Edward S. Pratt, the

HOME AGAIN.—Mr. Edward S. Pratt, the cashier of the American Trust and Bank-ing Company, has just returned from an extended trip to New York and other eastern points. Mr. Pratt is looking heartier than

A NEW BUILDING.—Mr. Marion Thrower is preparing to erect a five-story building on his property on Mitchell street, near Broad. The building will be a great ornament to this locality, as it will be one of

modern architecture. The one-story build-ings, which formerly occupied the lot, have been torn down and work will begin on the

CONE TO NEW YORK .- Mr. Dan Rich.

a member of the firm of M. Rich & Bros., left yesterday on an extended business trip

ern cities. Mr. Rich will be away for about

lanta judicial circuit, and is a gentlemar

work, and his speech on the occasion re-

CAPTAIN COBB AWAY .- Captain John

at his old home in Americus. The work of registering the Chinese in Georgia, which for the past three months has occupied the attention of Captain Cobb, is over and he is off now for a short rest.

JUDGE BROYLES RETURNS.—Judge Nash Broyles, who has been off for a ten days' vacation in Virginia, will arrive again in Atlanta today and will be down ready for his duties as United States commissioner tomorrow. During the absence of Judge Broyles the work of the Atlanta department has been in charge of Judge J. B. Gaston, of Gainesville, Judge Gaston will return to the Piedmont City today.

TO THE CLASSIC CITY.—Chief Deputy O. E. Mitchell, of the revenue department, will leave this morning for a trip to Athens. He will be entertained in the Classic City by Captain John Talmadge.

NO PASSENGER AGENT YET APPOINTED

Before leaving Atlants for Brunswick he declared that he was satisfied with the progress of the work up to date, and believed that the reorganization plans would go through quite as smoothly and as satisfactorily as the men behind them could ex-WAS NOT EMMET BOSTICK.—The young Mr. Bostick referred to in yesterday's Constitution as having been involved in the difficulty in which Mrs. Ewing, of Louisville, Ky., figured, was not Mr. Emmet Bostick.

He says it will be truly gratifying to him when the work is all finished and the roads are under the operation of a common management, for then they will be enabled to give so much better train service, so much faster schedules and so many advantages

lost sight of," said Mr. Baldwin; "that we can give the people of the section through which the lines pass a much better service than they have ever yet had from the same

roads under separate managements and burdened with bankruptcy.

"It is going to be our special pride to see that the lines are nicely equipped, furnished. with the best of everything and run by the quickest and safest schedules. I am sure that in this endeavor we can be successful, and will be successful.

RATES REDUCE CERLAND.

The Hotel Cumberland announces a rate of \$14 a week for guests during the month of August. Mr. Torrence Kight, who represents the hotel in Atlanta, states that there has been large travel to the island during the past two months, and that the patronage of the hotel promises to be large during the balance of the season. "What are the advantages of co tion if not to catch business by superior appointments, better serioce? With conappointments, better serivce? With con-solidation comes economy, and with econ-omy can come splendid equipment and ex-

LOCATED IN ATLANTA.—Dr. W. H. Dairymple, a well-known veterinary surgeon, formerly connected with the state experimental station in Louisiana, has returned from a visit to England and has settled in Atlanta. Dr. Dairymple is a surgeon of unquestioned ability and has a high standing in his profession. He is a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England, and during his recent visit to the old country came in close touch with his fellow professional men. He states that veterinary surgery has reached an advanced state in England and that some of the brightest minds are devoting themselves to the study of horses and cattle. cellent adantages." Mr. Baldwin went straight from Bruns wick to Washington by way of the Florida Central and Peninsular to Columbia, and thence to Charlotte and over the main line of the old Richmond and Danville to the

national capital. General Manager Hudson and Superin tendent Beaupree returned to Atlanta yes-terday morning, Colonel Hudson going on

Will It Be Benscoter? The question seems to be yet unanswered with respect to the man to take charge of the passenger business of the western system of the Southern.

The common rumor is to the effect that Mr. C. A. Benscoter, division passenger agent of the old East Tennessee, with head-This was contradicted, however, yesterday by those in a position to know, and it is

It is, in fact, known that Mr. Hardwick is to take charge of the western system temporarily, and this leads the thinking railroad men to believe that the authorities will not be in any great hurry to appoint a man to take the place permanently.

It may be that Mr. Benscoter will get the appointment thousand in time to head in the proposition.

appointment, however, in time to begin with the assumption of control by the Southern, which is to be effective on the lat of the month, which is Tuesdey.

The whole matter is held in doubt and edge, the assistant superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday school, has been invited to make the principal address at the Association of Sunday Schools, which meets at Waycross on August 9th. Mr. Cooledge is also the official stenographer of the Atlanta judicial circuit, and is a rentifeman

Railway Employes on a Junket. In these turbulent times of strikes and labor disturbances, of reorganization and railroad shuffling, it is interesting to ob-

could do. They are far removed from anywhich they work. They have no patience with the agitators of strife and discontent.

There is not a cynic on the force.

A jolly party of the employes of the Southern from the Atlanta and Charlotte division will leave tomorrow for a trip through the mountains of the Carolinas and will take a week off fishing and frolicking up where the breezes blow and the brook trout thrives.

trout thrives.

The party will consist of about forty well known railroad men with their families and relatives, men, women and children, and will leave from Central, S. C., the middle ground of the division, tomorrow. They will return Saturday and resume their work with the road. They will go in wagons and will certy cooks, a full corps of musicians

with the road. They will go in wagons and will carry cooks, a full corps of musicians and so forth. The party will be chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, Mrs. Rochester and Mrs. Alexander. Following are some of those who will join the party:

Pope Barrow, Jr., Henry Bush, Ed Miller, Fried Chatham, J. R. Chatham, Jr., J. M. Nesbit, Mr. Lively, J. W. Ware, C. G. Rowland, P. H. Sellers, Mr. Russell, Milton Clapp, A. G. Worsham, J. P. Worsham, D. L. McCullough, E. W. Acker, Misses Ida Rochister, Ada Brozele, Nanie Alexander, May McLaughen, Jennie Wakelord, Clio Wakelord, Ramsey, Looney, Davis and Overy, Mrs. McCullough, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Rochester and others.

Mr. J. R. Chatham, Jr., Mr. J. W. Ware, Mr. C. G. Rowland and Mr. P. H. Sellers have been instrumental in getting up the trip and planning for the pleasure of the party.

WILL MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.—A new elevator is the next thing on deck at the custom house. Some time ago application was made to headquarters at Washington for much needed improvements in Uncle Sam's Atlanta building. Most of them have met with favorable report and in a short while work will begin. Among other improvements a new elevator will be put in The old machine has aimost given out and can scarcely be run. The elevator shaft will remain in the same place. WILL RESUME IN SEPTEMBER.—Miss Thornbury's school of French and English will resume its fall term in the early part of September. It will be remembered that this is one of the best private schools in the city. Miss Thornbury has just returned from her summer vacation and is now preparing for the opening of her school, which, she says, will be the best in the history of the institution. Mrs. Leila T. Stovall will still have charge of the kindergarten department of the school. Every department, for that matter, is presided over by the most efficient teachers to be had.

party.

MOONSHINERS BOUND OVER.—Dave Ledford, Lucius Ledford and Will Smith, three moonshiners, were given a preliminary hearing before Judge J. B. Gaston yesterday. All of the men are from Habersham county and all were committed for wial in the upper court.

Morday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jeweiry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day.

Atlanta real estate, judiciously se-lected, is the safest investment in America today, and it will yield the largest returns.

Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 White-hall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 White-hall. Monday last day.

# LARGEST

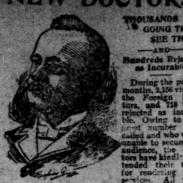
Average dividends first six months, 1894, of THE AMERICAN SYNDICATE

Over SI Per Cent Each Month!

Our income is derived from careful speculation and judicious investments. Dividends declared monthly. Established 1885. Conservative management. Bank reference. Our expert thinks there is a big deal brewing which should materialise during August. If it does we hope to pay one of our old-time dividends of 100 per cent or more.

SYNDICATE SPECULATION

assures the largest returns compatible with assures the largest returns compatible with safety. Do not say it is impossible to pay such large dividends until you have read our manual of information. Tree on application to A. U. Hamilton & Co., manapilication & Co., manapilication



Most of the Stock Brokers Not on 'Change Yesterday.

VERY LITTLE DONE IN THE MARKET

NEW YORK, July 28.—The intense heat all but depleted the stock exchange today, and the few brokers who were compelled to stay in town did little or nothing in the market. As usual, of late, Sugar led the list, both in point of activity and advance the stock selling up from 102% to 103%, reacted to 102% and closed at 103%, a gain of per cent for the day. The pool is still supporting the stock whenever raided by the traders, and is basing its operations on the theory that the senate demands for a duty on refined sugar will finally be adopted by the house. The Grangers and Union Pacific were weaker, Burlington and Quincy selling down % to 73%; St. Paul % to 57%; Rock Island % to 65% and Union Pacific % to 7%. These stocks were affected by unfavorable crop news. Burlington and Quincy also weakened on the poor statement for June, gross earnings having decreased \$929, 231 and the surplus \$237,985. Among the gas stocks, Consolidated Gas, of New York, fell 1½ to 120, and closed at 119 bid. The recent heaviness of the stock is attributed to the completion of the East river gas tunwheeling and Lake Eric preferred was feverish, opening 1 per cent lower at 34, rising 1% to 35%, and closing at 35. Trading was limited, and some of the prominent stocks were without sale. There is very little disposition to operate, and no relief from the present duliness is looked for until the tariff matter is settled either one way or the other. Speculation closed way or the other. Speculation closed steady. Total sales were only 35,855 shares. Net changes show declines of \( \frac{40}{2} \) per cent, the latter in Union Paoific.

iness in bankers' bills at 487% 0487% for 60 days, and 488% 0488% for demand; posted rates, 4880489%; commercial bills, 486% 0-Bar silver, 62%. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

dnery 103's	Nash. Cust & St. L.
933	U. S. Cordage
000 86%	do, pref
	N. J. Central
2 Santa Fe. 3%	N. Y. Central
& Oaia 71	N. Y. & N. B
ac 62%	Noriolk & Western
hio 18%	Northern Pag
Alton 140	do. pref
78%	North western
a4 7346	do. pref
. & W 162	Pacific Mail.
. Food 18%	Reading
8	Rich. Terminal
125	Bock Island
1316	St. Paul.
	do. pref
Liectrid 35%	Bilver Certificates
rai 90'4	T. C. I
& West 15%	do. prel
65%	Texa: Pid
· 129%	Union Pac
nah 45%	Wahash, St. L. & P.
A. & Ohio. 7	do. pref
n Consol 11414	Western Union
& Char 5	Wheeling & L. Erie.
tral 91	do. prel
Olass A 100	Tenn, new set'm't 5a.
B 108	do. 30
O 90	Virginia 6a
stamped. 100	do. pref
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Friday's Stock Market Revelwed.

There was good buying of Sugar all day, and as the result of the vote in the senate became known the friends of Sugar advanced the price. They thought after the close that the chances were very much in favor of the adoption of the senate bill, and that the effort to secure a modification at against Sugar interests had been defeated. The question was whether the house would confer with the senate or allow the bill to fail altogether. The Sugar people thought they had evidence that the house would recede. In any event it was held that the senate conferees would not be justified in modifying the sugar schedule after the test vote yesterday.

The market was affected by three considerations: First, the crop situation, especially with reference to the damage to the corn crop in the last forty-eight hours; second, the gold exports, with their bearing on the treasury situation and the possibility of a gold soner at an early uay; third, the senate voting just before so clock, indicating fair chances for passage of the senate bill. The sentiment Friday averaged bearish, although the existence of a large short interest was recognized. Mr. Cammack was quoted as talking quite definitely in regard to the market, and Mr. Well was said to be rather leaning to the bear side. Chicago was a small seller of the Grangers in the afternoon, and there was a little late London selling.

A large trader who has recently been prominent as a bear on the Grangers said: "St. Paul is, in the long run, the cheapest of the Grangers in the afternoon, and there was a little late London selling.

A large trader who has recently been prominent as a bear on the Grangers said: "St. Paul is, in the long run, the cheapest of the Grangers in the afternoon, and there was a little late London selling.

A large trader who has recently been prominent as a bear on the Granger said: "St. Paul is, in the long run, the cheapest of the Granger stocks to my mind, but it should sell lower to begin with. If the directors are prudent

Come and examine our stock for cheap Dress Goods, as we are closing a lot of imported fabrics for prices lower than you have been paying for domestic goods. Come this week for choice.

CHAMBERLIN,

JOHNSON & CO. dividend is paid, of course, it will retard the decline, but in time we shall have it."

Early Morning Gossip. Foreign and Domestic News Co., New York: Stocks opened irregular and fever-ish with considerable pressure to sell Union Pacific in sympathy with lower prices in London.

Whisky had substantial support from in-side parties, and the rise was also accelera-ted by the disclosure of a new short inter-

Closing Stock Review.

The stock market was dull and feature less all the afternoon, with the exception of a renewal of bear attacks on the Gran-gers. The basis of the raid was discouraging advices from the corn belt and the disposition of London houses to further liquidate their holdings of St. Paul and Sugar was persistently bought by pool

brokers, but at the advance some long stock was met from an unexpected quarter. It is understood that at a conference of the dem-The drop in the Grangers was partly

checked just before the close on reports of rain in Iowa and Illinois. Whisky and Cotton Oil were quietly picked up by representatives of insiders, but the volume of business was extremely Gas was lower on the marketing of a mod-

Street work .	m Np	A Transport	1.00	1 1	100
e W St	Opening	Hij host.	Lowest	Todey's	Yesterday, Clow'g bio
Delaware & Lack	104		103 m	163	16136
Northwestern		104		175	17%
Tenn. Con & Iron Richmond Terminal		.direct	3	*1456	*14%
New York & N. B	2			1315	14
Lake Shore	131	181	129%	12916	130
Western Union	84%	84%	8434	84%	
Missouri Pacific	24	24.5	24	24	21
Enion Pacific	8%	814			. 8%
Dist. & Cattle Feed do		19	18%		18%
Atohison	3%	3%		316	3%
Reading	diamen		innin.	1714	45%
Louisville and Nash	13	13%	13	13	1314
North. Pacific pref	0756	57 %		67%	57%
Rock Island	65%				6534
Chicago Gas.		73%			78%
Chic., Bur. & Quincy		71	73%	7314	78%
Ame'n Sugar Refinery		108%	103%	103 8	102%
Erle.	131		13%	13%	13%
An 'n Cotton Oil				28%	26
General Electric			*******	35%	35%

The Weekly Bank Statement.

The Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The New York Financier says this week: The report of the ascociated banks for the week ending July 28th shows a decrease in every item without exception, and reflects no improvement in the business situation. While it is true that any statement which shows a diminution of the large amount of surplus cash on hand must be looked upon as a favorable indication, the contraction of loans at the present time is an unhealthy sign. The gold which was exported during the week amounted to \$5,005,009 and was saidrawn from the subtreasury, bringing the treasury gold reserve down to about \$55,000,000.

The lowest point on record. There is considerable talk of increased gold exporta for the coming week, some authorities placing the sum to go out at \$16,000,000, but as it is now about time for heavy grain exports, it is probable that the sum has been over-estimated. In detail the bank statement shows a decrease in deposits of \$5,081,705, a reduction in the loans amounting to \$1,009,000, and a net isos in cash of \$3,460,300, of which \$3,078,400 is in legal tenders and \$401,300 in specie. There is a decrease in the reserve of \$2,26,875, leaving the amount held above legal requirements \$11,905,725.

The New York Bank Statement.

Banks now hold \$17, 903, 725 in excess of the legal requirements of the 15 per cent rule.

Local Bond and Stock Questations.

The following are bid and saked quotations.

The following are bid and saked quotations.

Sew Ga. 3/45, 27

to 30 years. 96

New Ga. 3/45, 25

10 40 years. 97

New Ga. 4/56, 25

10 40 years. 97

New Ga. 4/56, 25

10 50 years. 97

New Ga. 4/56, 25

10 60 years. 98

11 60 Atlanta 61, 50, 1114

11 12 Macon 6r. 15

12 11 11 115

Georgia 70, 1855, 102 104

Atlanta 81, 102, 117

Atlanta 82, 1020, 117

Atlanta 83, 1020, 117

Atlanta 83, 1020, 117

Atlanta 72, 1259, 105

Georgia 83, 121, 107

Georgia 83, 121, 107

Georgia 83, 122, 107

Contral 72, 1287, 117

Contral 73, 1287, 117

Ballicold Stocks.

Georgia 121 107

Contral 73, 1287, 117

Contral 73, 1287, 117

Contral 121

Contral 131

Contral 132

Atlanta Otearing Association Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Liesfing today. 98

Liesfing today.

MIDSUMMER SALES

Nothing is Cheap that is Without Value.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

New goods coming. We must make room this week. If you want a fine Carpet now

is your time. Rugs, Mats, Linoleum, Shades

and Draperies Big lot of made Rugs less than

## CHAMBERLIN.

JOHNSON & CO.

# DRY GOODS | CARPETS | FURNITURE

All hard woods. Prices lower than ever. Largest stock of Parlor and Bed Room Goods in the

See our odd Gold Pieces for Private Parlor. Grand display in new line Tables. New goods coming in every

CHAMBERLIN.

JOHNSON & CO.

Russets all marked to close out

fit is the most comfortable.

CHAMBERLIN.

JOHNSON & CO.

The best Shoe is always the

cheapest Shoe. The Shoe that will

We keep these kinds and at as

low prices as many inferior goods

The corn crowd was a little afraid to built yesterday because the west is cloudy and rain might come over Sunday. There has been no relief to the drought.

Wheat is dull and a little easier. There will be a large increase in the wheat visible Monday, and an increase of nearly a million in local stocks. Monday's car lots will be large, and Tuesday's may be nearly

other grades unchanged. Weekly Output of Flour

Weekly Cutjust of Flows.

The Northwestern Miller says: "The M neaptils mills ground 152,000 barrels, agai, 33,200 the week before and 157,200 in 1 The movement of freight is back to nour condition, but a poor water sower is bothering, three mills already using ate Eighteen mills were grinding today at rate of \$2,000 barrels daily. While the strade was generally called poor last we strong orders seem to have been takes about the production. Compared with

coastwise 47.

MEMP13, July 23—Cotton M steady; unddiling 70 neb receipts Flashes; saics 125; shipments 125; stock 595M.

AUGUSTA, July 22—Cotton quiet; midding 7 %; net receipts 15 bales; shipments 118 cales 1; stock 5,569.

CMARLESTON, Inly 28—Cotton quiet; unidating 8 %; net receipts 4 bales; fross 4; saics none; stock 13,66; arperis coastwise 398.

MOUSTON, July 23—Cotton quiet; middling 6 %; net receipts 7 bales, 13 new; shipments 25; saics none; stock 2,399.

Estimated receipts of hogs next week, 149,000; left over, 1,500; quality fair. The market was active, with best loss to up;

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

APPEAL FOR AID.—There is a family living near Grant park, consisting of a man and his wife. The husband has been suffering for sometime from kidney troubles which renders it impossible for him to do hard work, even should he be able to secure such work. The wife has been down for three weeks past with typhoid fever, and this has kept the husband closely confined. They are people who are well known here and have never been in a condition to compel them to ask for assistance until now. Any one wishing to contribute anything to help this worthy couple can leave their contributions at The Constitution office.

WHERE THE BREEZES BLOW.—High up on the Aragon the cool and gentle breezes blow and the scene there every night is a pretty one. The ladies are taking advantage of this delightful retreat, and a bevy of them, representing the beau monde, congregate to enjoy themselves every evening. The music is as melodious as heretofore, and Russ Rose has pushed the enterprise to the apremost rank.

APPEAL FOR ALD—There is a family



unable to come, enclose 2c. stamp and history of their case and address. DR. A. SOPER, 44 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga. DR. A. MACKENZIE.

The Bank Statement Shows No Improve ment in the Business Situation-Cotton and Wheat Both Lower. NEW YORK, July 28.-The intense heat

cent heaviness of the stock is attributed to the completion of the East river gas tun-nel, which is expected to cut into the company's revenues. Chicago Gas was steady at 73%, only 600 shares being traded in. The anthracite coal stocks were quiet, notwithstanding the reported cutting of prices, heavy stocks and alleged demoralization of the western trade. Delaware and Hudson was in demand and moved up 1½ to 133. Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred was fe-

The bond market was dull and weaker.
Sales of listed stocks aggregated 25,000 shares; unlisted, 10,000. Money on call easy at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent.
Sterling exchange steady, with actual bus-

n Off	26 5	Missouri Pac 2
pref	8816	Mobile & Ohio 1
Refinery	10314	Nash. Cust & St. L 6
pref	933	U. S. Cordage 2
obacco	86%	do, pref 3
pre	102	N. J. Central 10
T. & Santa Fo.	316	N. Y. Central 9
uore & Oaio	71	N. Y. & N. B 1.
la Pac	62%	Noriolk & Western 1
& Ohlo	1854	Northern Pag
go & Alton	140	do. pref 1:
& Q	7816	Northwestern 10:
80 Gas	7344	do. pref
haok. & W	162	Pacific Mail 14
Cat. Food	18%	Reading 1
'ennesses	8	Rich. Terminal 14
pre:	124	Bock Island 65
	1346	St. Paul 57
pref	28	do. pref 11
en. Electrid	35%	Silver Certificates
entral	9014	T. C. I 17
Brie & West	154	do, pre! 75
pref	653	Texa: P.o
shore	12914	Union Pac 7
& Nash	45 6	Wahash, St. L & P.
. N. A. & Chie.	7	do. pref 13
attan Consol	11416	Western Union 84
bis & Char		Wheeling & L. Brie.
Central	91	do. pref 34
do-		
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The New York Bank Statement. NEW YORK, July 28-The following is the statement of the associated banks for the week enling

1945 2482 687 2545

NEW YORK, July 28-The statistical position as made up by Saturday's Financial Chronicle, is as

1894 | 1893 | 1894 | 1893 | 1864 | 1893

fable 1997— Add the Market Park College and College an

districts are taking care of the requirements of buyers, which on the whole are not great. The scarcity of raw material keeps Bessemer pix ison and steel billets pretty steady for early delivery, but buyers cover only what they must have. For later delivery or larger transactions buyers and sellers are still apart, although there is no talk of she early return to the days of \$15.55 and \$15.50 for soft steel.

"The movement smont southern turnaces which have long been idle to return to preations is puzzling. It is pretty well known that the best managed pisht in the Birmingham district has ustopped because there is no money in making from, and yet other concerns, known to be less advantageously equipped and supplied are again getting ready for the fray."

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. The following is the range of cotton (atures in New York today:

quiet and chasty.

NEW KORK, July 23—Cotton quiet sales 6,112 bales;
middling aplants 7; middling gulf 1/4; has receiped none;
gross—, stock—
GALV marton. July 28—Cotton quiet; middling 6%;
net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; sais 8; sloce 7,385.

NORFOLK, July 28—Cotton quiet; middling 6%; net
receipts 72 bales; gross 72; shies 7; stock 7,442; exporss
constwins 20.

. Jirou's restorative remit to cure self-abuse and thrunken parts. Vrite for L. Thornley & Co., 20 tt, New Orleans, La.

A. Henly Smith, No. 12 in Street, Hillyer Build-ne No. 225.

Cest residences in the city in the very best location, int in design and fluish; all is and surrroundings the m cottage in West End.

diness City, One of the Most Uninvillag in the World.

DREIGNERS HAVE TO LEAVE AT NIGHT.

description; but this enthusiasm is lessened when one reasons from the analytical andpoint of a newspaper correspondent at "there is nothing new under the sun"—othing that has not been rehashed time ad again—for public information till it as become hackmayed. And should I ait to write about something absolutely definal this letter would end here; but, with it thought that perhaps the general indigence of the readers of your paper is of extensive enough to give them a thorough knowledge of this place I have selectif as the subject of my present letter. Shanghai is the most northerly of the five aris opened to foreign trade by the Britaking opened to foreign trade by the Britaking opened to foreign trade by the Britaking and its situated at a extreme southeast corner of the promes of Klang-su, and is til, junction of the vers Hwang-po and Woosung, about selve miles from the village of Woosung, here the united waters of these rivers shauch into the estuary of the Yangtsze. Most writers, I notice, in describing heaghal are apt to mislead their readers y speaking of it as one complete, entire ity, instead of portraying it as having two parate and distinct parts. One is the in City or Native Shanghai; the other is no foreign settlement, of the concessions hat have been granted to the English, sence and Americans.

Native Shanghai (which is really Shangai proper), is first mentioned in Chinese istory about 250 B. C., but is very probably oversit centuries older than this. Its population is said to be 200,000, but this is only rough guess; for the Chinese take no acquisit centuries older than this. Its population is said to be 200,000, but this is only rough guess; for the Chinese take no acquisit centuries older than this. Its population is an accomplished to the concessions and their peculiar manner of the census, and their peculiar manner of the census, and their peculiar manner of the census and t

everal centuries older than this. Its population is said to be 200,000, but this is only rough guess; for the Chinese take no accurate census, and their peeumar manner of tying makes it difficult to even approximate closely the number of inhabitants of my city. It is purely a Chinese city, undulterated, so to speak, by any extraneous lement; and the forms of government and teas and customs that were in vogue over thousand years ago are very little modified in the present day. A great high wall, built in the interpret of the sixteenth centry, and which is three miles and a hair a circumference, surrounds the city, sand he large gates of entrance close now at o'clock in the evening, just as they did here hundhed years ago. After that hour oreigners are not permitted inside of the fails; but during the day any one can enter and go where he desires. Very few forhighers avail themselves of this privulege, and I save never heard of any one that has made tour of the city more than a few times. That it is a Chinese city is sufficient leason or this, but an additional cause consists in the fact that Shanghai is more pronouncedly incleanly than any other prace in the east. I had been here nearly three weeks before had entered its gates, though I made reseated efforts to get several American and inglish acquaintaness to go with me on tour of inspection. Finally one day I summoned up courage, procured a guide and rent alone. Entering the manmonth gate on the north side of Shanghai, my first ight was calculated to dishearten and repeing one. On broad stone steps, just in my ath, were five sepers in nearly every stage of decomposition. Four of these were rown, and the two of them that were able to walk almost soized hold of me in the ageriess of begging. But the fifth was by are the most pittable spectacle. It was a finall, sweet-facted baby, sleeping in its mother's arms, and livid, 4cad-looking marks on the top of its head and at the base of the ear showed the norrible impress of the dennon of uncleanliness. Unnerved, I st

smell! Bishop Marvin only spoke of the very briefly by saying that he was glad that he did not have the mastery of language that would enable him to desolve it, for if he had a civilized man would have to hole his nose while reading. It is completely unique in being like nothing else in the world, and somehow it seems to take hold of you and put creepy things on your body and make you wonder why you had previously seen anythineg objectionable in aged eggs and the like. Of course this has its origin in filth and lack of pure air and sanitation—and no wonder. Imagine a city small in size but large in point of population, built on a plain that at any place is not more than three feet above water level; whose oply water supply is from black, purrid streams, and wnose butdings are so close together that I could stand in any of the streets and almost touch the houses on either side. This is Shanghal. And through these narrow thoroughfares there pours continually a stream of the dirtiest, most unkempt hurrenity that it has ever been my lot to see. No jurickassies, horses or other beasts of burden are used. The Chinese that are able to ride are carried in sedan chairs; while all the goods sold, all the goods sold, all the grobage and refuse removed, are borne on men's shoulders. Small parcels are eartied by one man, the heavier ones are eastened to bamboo poles and transported by two or more coolles.

Jostling against this untidy crowa and sometimes being forced to stop aside into ane of the Chinese shops—I made my way along into the center of the city. Here a foreumer preceded the sedan chair of some official, yelling to people to standastic, while in the rear of this followed man carrying offal of sickening stench, half naked children were playing in black pools; and to asid to the wretchedness of the scene beggars with leprosy and other issaacs pressed against me in their attempts to extort money.

The houses of the Chinese script under this way large and refuse that was being collected for the purpose of enriching

the number of sick are increasing dully. In spite of this, however, the Chinese refuse to take precautionary measures, and when Sir William Robinson, the governor of Hong-Kong, issued peremptory orders that they should have their houses inspected, the sick treated and the dead buried, they disobeyed this command, evaded the health officers inevery way and rather than permit the foreigners to handle their dead they would sometimes bury them under their own floors and thus increase the spread of the discuss. They are like so many frightened sheep in their terror; they burn incense to innumerable gods and have their bands to play music that is intended to frighten them into staying the plague, but they refuse most positively to be guided by any foreign sanitary movement. Their forefathers did not do this, and thousands of deaths seem better to them than any innovation or departure from the ways of their ancestors. I make this digression merely to illustrate the point that with the Chinese a contingious disease must simply wear liself out; and because they are vaccinated, so to speak, with their mephitic surroundings its progress is generally staid before many of them, from a comparative standpoint, die.

"This is great Mandar in teahouse," said my guide, as we came to an odd, pagodalooking building, located in the middle of a small stagnant pool and which is approached by means of a narrow pier. Inside of this house sat the elite of Shanghai drinking tea—the men dressed in the conventional loose robes and the women looking like exaggerated dolls with their hair sleeked with cocoanut oil, their lips and cheeks rouged and eyebrows artificially arched. No merriment or enjoyment was depicted on the countenances of any of them, Indeed, the whole time I was in native Shanghai I do not remember hearing a genuine laugh or seeing a real smile. Every-

them. Indeed, the whole time I was in native Shanshal I do not remember hearing a genuine laugh or seeing a real smile. Everywhere the fixed impress of poverty and a realization of only the somber, miserable side of life are apparent; and there is a total absence of vivacity or evidences of youth. To me the interior of the city is suggestive, of some of the pictures in the older illustrated editions of the Bible. There are the same ancient looking buildings; and the people have the aged, withered look of an old, weakened race. The children even scarcely seem to smile, and have the oldman and old-woman mien that makes them appear like relics of antiquity.

At the edge of the pool around the tea-

appear like relics of antiquity.

At the edge of the pool around the teahouse stood a good number of Chinese with small hand nets pulling refuse from its foul depths, which they used for eating or for cuitivation of the ground. While I was watching this scene several Chinamen, carrying buckets suspended to bamboo poles, came up, and walking in the edge of the water, they first lightly splashed the dirt off their feet and then filled their buckets.

"What do they use the water for?" I "What do they use the water for?" I asked my guide.
B'long dlinkee and washee," he tersely re-

questioned again.

"Yes, catchee rain water, but have got not enough for allee Chinamen."

"I suppose they bathe in the water, teo,"
I remarked, having an idea what the answer would be.

"What! Chinaman takee baff!" said my

oriental, opening his eyes wide and grinning. "He catchee one baff one time year allesamee, but no more baff."

The next place visited was a garden containing large earthen receptacles filled with Chinese dragon fish. These fish have four table business and a feet of the containing large earthen receptacles filled with the containing large earther feet of the containing the cont

tails, bulging eyes and a facial contour (nyou will pardon the piscatorial misnomer, not unlike an irishman. There is nothing further worth mentioning about them ex-cept, possibly, that their owners are such ingenuous tradesmen that few foreigners sec them without being induced to buy one or

From here I went to the joss house where gods of all sizes, ages and conditions are set in solemn, dignified rows. There werbig, fat, phiegmatic gods of good intentiand, by the way, in the estimation of the chinese any person of any consequence of the consequence of the good nature must be fat; gods with a lear and hungry look, who brought plagues another evils; gray-haired gods and infantihe gods; gods created for eld, middle-aged and young people; in brief, gods for almost every allment or desire, and ranging in size in proportion to what they were expected to perform. In front of them hung isamps made of sheep horns shaved fine and stuck together, and inside of these lights were continually burned. The most conspicuous of all the gods were five mammotiones made of solid gold. These are termed "Gods of Heaven," and so far as I could ascertain, exercise a general supervision over the lesser deit.es. In one corner of the room seated in a glass case was a goddess for scated in a glass case was a goddess for barren women, who smiled placidly on two images of bables on her knees. Before her knelt several Chinese women, who alternately prayed and groveled on the floor. A little further on were the gods of sailorsgreat, tall, black gods, standing erect; and great, tail, black gods, standing erect; and the smoke from a huge fire at their feet ascended against a large junk suspended over their heads and was emblematic—or what, my Chinese guide could not explain. Just to the right of these and seated in a sert of a cloister was an immense heaven god about nine feet in height; and while numbers of Chinamen worshiped him, a painter on a ladder was putting a few finishing touches to his left eye, cleaning his ear and painting him a mecklace. Taken altogether it was a very peculiar and somewhat impressive spectacle, but one that would hardly seem calculated to produce a devetional spirit. Evidently the Chinese have a certain limited use for their gods. They will put their money in the ever-present iron box, get on the floor and with clasped hands and bent head will supplicate most earnestly, but when this is finished they get up, light their pipes or cigarettes by his godship's private candle and then stalk away with the feeling that they have squared matters, and that the sinful balance has been transferred.

What place is this?" I asked my guide, when we had walked through several unusually dirty streets and had come to a magnificent house, the interior of which was decorated with a profusion of red and yellow and contained a raised platform, desks and important looking chairs.

This," he said, "Is taotal's court. He hold court once a week to try Chinaman and see what punishment blong."

The taotal is the principal official in every Chinese city and, his powers and duties correspond semewhat to the governors of states in America. The Shanghal taotal receives 100,000 tests (which is equivalent to about \$75,000 in our money), and can be a despot if he likes as he has power of life and death, and from his sentence are appeal is never granted. Immediately inside of his tribunal no risoners are ever brought, but they stand in a 'mail outer court till judgment is rendered in then they are either set free or punishment is ninfaitely more horrible. Innide and them they are com the smoke from a huge fire at their feet ascended against a large junk suspended over their heads and was emblematic—or

he is placed in here to slowly starve to death. And any one that attempts to give, or succeeds in giving, food to the miserable one is summarily executed. Loeking at this box I saw on the inside a sickening sleeknew and several gnawed-away places that were painfully suggestive of some poor wretch's agony; and I learned from my guide that only a short time before a mass of rags and emaciated fiesh that were the remains of a murderer and thief, had been taken from it and carried away.

Passing from this place I went next to the principal Chinese garden in old Shanghai. Beyond some grotesque rock carving and two or three caves and small takes, there is nothing wo th mentioning in this garden. Numerous amail houses are located here and there in which tea is served to the Chinese, but even these are tainted with the prevalence of flith and would seem fauseating to the average foreigner. By this time I felt that I had seen enough of Shanghai, and I left it with the fixed determination of studying Chinese life from some other point of views.

of view.

This brief description of the inhabitants inside of the walled city would be incomplete without some few remarks about their ecenomic life. As a rule their living depends upon their handlwork. There is not open space for even a small vegetable gardes, and everything that is eaten is raised by the people living outside of the city on the Hwang-pe river or on the outlying districts that are so rich as to be termed the garden spot of China. Weaving silk, making furniture and dealing in tea and curios of one kind and another are the principal industries; and of course there and curios of one kind and another are the principal industries; and, of course, there is every gradation of the laboring class from the coolle up to the skilled aritsans who do the celebrated work in porcelain, china and bronze. These are all very poor who do the calebrated work in porcelain, china and bronse. These are all very poor for the most part, and estimate their poasessions not in dollars, but in cash, which are equivalent to about one-twentieth part of an American gold dollar. If these laborers required the same amount of food needed for the sustenance of our working people starvation would be an inevitable necessity, but they live and can do the severest form of manual labor on an extremely small quantity of cheap food. Any American requires a meal that costs at least 10 or 15 cents, but with one seventy-fifth of this amount a Chinaman can purchase a bowl of rice which serves for a meal, and so the actual cost of his daily food can be brought down to 1 cent in gold or less. down to 1 cent in gold or less.

But it is that portion of the country out-

side of the walls or the foreign side of the walls or the foreign concession that is referred to when one speaks of Shanghai as being "the Paris of the east," and the fourth largest commercial port in this part of the country. Prier to 1343 this region was nothing more than a mud flat, but since it was selected in 1343 by Sir Henry Potting and Captain Balfour as the site of the present British settlement it has gradually developed into a handsome city, with good roads, stately buildings, smeothly working form of civil government, and all, or nearly all, the accompaniments of westor nearly all, the accompaniments of west-ern civilization. Directly in front of Shangern civilization. Directly in front of Shangnai (and by Shanghai I now man the foreign concession), runs the Wang-po river, which forms a river front of ever two miles in length, and on this about sixty-five or seventy large boats, on an average, are continually anchored, to say nothing of numerous junks, small sailing vessels, house locats and sampans of the Chinese. The principal approach to Shanghai is on this river, which rises in the northern part of China and empties into the Yellow sea at Woosung, twelve miles from here.

To describe the appearance of Shanghai is almost impossible. The Bund, which is

almost impossible. The Bund, which the principal street, and just by the river side and some of the adjoining roads are side and some of the adjoining roads are aid off with some regularity, but the rest of the city extends in a zig-zag sort of fash. on in nearly every direction. The foreign residents for the most part live alongside of the Bund and number in all about thirty-dive hundred people. The portion of Shang-nal occupied by these has three principal divisions; the English, French and American settlements, which are separated by small creeks that are crossed by brulges. The English are greater in number: the French and Americans who had concessions grant-ed to them at a more recent date, being some smaller in population. In addition to M.se there are a few of nearly all nation allities to be seen here, and it has been said, aid that in Shanghai there are representatives of almost every race in the world except the North American Indian.

Most of the foreigners here are commer-

dal people and do a general export and mport business. Their traffic consists prin-cipally in dealing in silks, tea, silverware and other things that they can buy from the Chinese et wonderfully cheap prices. As a class they are very well-to-do, and lead an easy, luxurious life of contentment.
"How long do you expect to remain in
Shanghai?" an Englishman asked me short-

yyafter I arrived.
"Three or four years," I replied.
"Well," he said, "after the expiration o that time, you will not want to leave at all. Seoner or later if a man lives here, he de-localizes himself to a greater or less extent. Being shut off in a masure from the rest of the world he eventually loses interest in its doings, and becomes so satisfied with the life here that he will never be contented to live anywhere else."

This view of the matter is apparently correct. Then: seems to be a subtle quictness, a restfulness (laziness, critics call it) about Shanghai that is equaled by no other place in the world. Nobody appears to take life very seriously, and only one the part of the Chinese does there appear to be the sharp, business "pash" and aggressive energy that are elsewhere the predominant spirit of the age. The working hours here are easier probably than in any other place. Scarcely any of the foreigners commence work till 10 o'clock in the morning; they have from 2 till 4 o'clock to take tiffin (the wood for hundren in the east) and rest.

work till to oclock in the morning; trey have from 2 till 4 o'clock to take tiffin (the word for luncheon in the east) and rest; they resume work at 2 and stop again at 4 o'clock, and always have half holiday en Saturday. In spite of this, however, Shanghal is noted for the amount of business transacted. This is because all the men are trained in business and are taught by years of experience to do a great deal in a very short space of time.

Hespitality and social amusement are indulged in to a very great extent. In the winter there are dinner parties and dances almest every night, and these give place in the hot months to tiffings and garden farties. To entertain here it eosis comparatively nothing, for this is the cheapest country in the world. Houses can be furnished equally at very small cost, and food and servants hire are extraordinarily low-priced. Beef and pork cost about half what they do in America, and the largest chickens sell at 8 and 10 cents apleat and everything else is in proportion. The best servants are never paid more than 35 a month priced. Beef and pork cost south they do in America, and the largest chickens sell at 8 and 10 cents apiect and everything else is in proportion. The best servants are never paid more than 35 a month in gold, and they furnish their own foed, and coolies, who do general work, even to pulling a jinrickasha is necessary, can be procured at 33 and 54 a month. As an illustration of the cheapness of living, a friend of mine, who is a bachelor, rents four elegant rooms with two or three private bathrooms, keeps four servants (one of whom is a jinrickasha boy, and saves the necessity of a carriage), gives entertainments occasionally, and all this costs him on an average about 35 a month in gold. Liquors and wims of various kinds are cheap, like everything else. Fomeroy Sec. and Mumm's Extra Dry champagne sell at 32 a bottle, and in large quantities can be bought at considerably less dost. And good bourbon, sherry, claret and port are retailed at 56 or 36 cents a quart.

Diessing in Shanghai is an inexpensive luxury. A tailor-made suit of clothes that I would pay 340 for in the United States only costs about 315 here, and hand-made shoes of the best quality rarely exceed 35 in price. Silks' and satin of the very purest, best quality sell at 75 cents a yard, and as all other articles of ladies' wear are low in proportion this is a vigitable woman's paradise in point of shopping and personal adornment. Everything considered, one can dress well, live well and keep up a generally good appearance for what it costs to board at the ordinary fashionable hotel in America.

Previous to 153 very few Chinese lived in the foreign concession, but during the

tant prices for land; and they have increased in population till they now number about 176,000. These Chinese, as compared with those living inside the wall and outlining districts, bear the marks of a superior people. The higher classes of them are more educated and more refined and cultivated looking, and even the cooles appear better than their neighboring brethren. In some respects they are the finest business people in the world. As accountants they are equal to any nationality; and are as crafty and ingenuous as the Jews in driving a trade. In the generality of cases the advent of fairopeans of Americans to a strange country means eventually that they grow rich while the ratives become poorer, but as applied to the Chinese this rule does not hold good. In Shanghai, for instance, as the foreigners become wealthy so have the Uninese increased in riches until they now own the major part of the property here and are adding to their possessions all the time. Thirty years ago, I am told, no Chinese in Shanghai owned a carriage; but now every afternoon there can be seen numbers of wealthy of them driving wives (two or three to a man) or children in handsome lamdaus or broughams with pneumatic tires; and their prosperity is evinced in various other ways.

ricus other ways.

They are the greatest people in the world for ostentation; and dignity and importance of position are evinced, according to their view, only by the amount of parade that superior education, as their education toes, but when once this has been gained it be-comes necessary to maintain appearances by flaunting it to the eyes of the populace terms with the Chinese about buying box-es, etc., he always wore four or five diamond rings. He did this simply for the reason that it greatly increased him in the estimation of the Chinese and caused less wrangling about prices. This spirit is shown by them on all occasions, and their chiefest criterion for judging the worth

I will close this letter by commented herriedly upon the commoner laboring classes of the coolies. Most of these earn their living by working in the ordinary departments of manual labor; but a vast number subsist by pulling jinrickasnas, pushing wheelbarrows or by small sailing was and samples which are little vessels and sampans, which are little boats, propelled by one oar, that is placed on a pivot in the stern. The customary mode of transportation out here. mode of transportation out here, just as in Japan, is by the jinrickasha. For b cents one can ride to any part of the city in one of these, and he will be transported just as quickly as if he were in a carthis he is not paid more than 40 cents. our estimation this sum amounts to but little, but it is a great deal to these fellows, for their food does not cost them more than 2 or 3 cents at the outside, and they can save hearly all the money

ours in that the place for carrying bur-dens is not behind but on either side of the wheel, and is used alike for transporing persons and parcels of various kinds. Fastened to the two wooden handles that project at the ear of the wheel is a leather strap; and with his hands on the handles and the strap over his shoulder a coone will plod along for hours, receiving his pay in cash, for this vehicle is used by the

Chinese exclusively.

Who has not seen pictures of Chinese life on the water? Well, as I sit here life on the water? Well, as I sit here and look out on the Hwang-po river I see what might be taken for the originat of one of these. Hungards of small boats are moving here at these carrying persons to larger vessels in the harbor and doing one thing and another, while at the mouth of a canal that opens into the river dozens of houseboats are jammed together in a compact mass, waiting for the tide to rise. Whole families live in these, and go ashore only to procure necessary food. go ashore only to procure necessary food. The owners of them make a precarious living by fishing, hauling freight and picking up refuge of different sorts. Surely it is a comfortable existence—a life that is devoid of real pleasure; but then from a comparative standpoint they are tairly well off and have advantages that the crowded inhabitants of the city do not All of the Chinese beats, large or small, have one great big eye painted on their forward sides. This is done because of superstition; and if a Chinaman is asked for an explanation he invariably says:

"Boat have got no eye no can see."

Today is a Josh holiday of some kind, and just in front of me are numbers of Chinese dressed in pure white riding up and down the river and beating drums. In this fashion they are trying to scare the devil out of the river, or "playing hell," as an American facetlously remarked.

This devotional, or rather anti-devotion al, pyrotechnica is indulged in to a great extent by the Chinese. Quite recently at Hong-Kong, when they were unable to stay the spread of the black plague, they formed a large procession, had incoords of various kinds, tooted horns and twanged and beat on diabolical instruments in their endeavors to frighten Josh and his numerous regime of deities into taking imme-ulate action. The reasonable method in this madness is that their gods were gods and hadn't cast-iron nerves they would comply to obtain a cessation of these sounds that are exercitatingly discordant. I. E. AVERY.

Training for Nurses. The taining of nurses for the sick is a subject that mas taken on new interest lately. A number of New York ladies are now investigating the subject in London. It is found that London nurses are the best in the world.

Mrs. J. J. Astor. Mrs. Gilbert Jones and

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbit are patrons of the bables' ward of the New York Post-Graduate hospital, and they are deeply desirous of paving the best possible nursing in that ward. Mrs. Gilbert Jones, particularly, is devoting herself to finding out why English trained nurses are preferred, even in New York, by the luxurious

why English trained nurses are preferred, even in New York, by the luxurious classes.

She is now convinced that their training in what is known as esthetic gymnastics on the principles of Deisarte has a great deal to do with it. Deisarte is a name taken much in vain, but the London nurse in the best hospitals has the benefit of reality sound instruction in the principles of poise, movement and conservation of force. This training gives her, for instance, a light, firm hand, because she holds her force in the strong muscles of the upper arm, not with rigid grip. In fact, she uses her muscles first as a boy does when he throws a stone "from the shoulder."

It is such facts as these that make untrained men as valuable for sick nursing in the opinion of many hospital experts as women. It must be remembered that men do a great part of the nursing of the hospitals, and that there are no graduated nurses among them.

A short course of lectures was given to the nurses of the babies' ward at the postgraduate last year by Miss Mary S. Thompsen, and it is now intended to continue and extend such instruction next season.

Miss Weston, the head nurse of the hospital, thinks it particularly needed by these nurses, because she says the nursing of babies is far the most difficult work in the profession. A full course of proper physical and vocal training would not only enable the nurse to influence by sounds and movements where words are of no avail; it would aid in the handling of the little, painful bodies with a touch gentle and strong.

Growth in knowledge is the only cure for self-concait. Faith in Heed's Saraaparilla is a sure cure for dyapapais, indigence, so prevalent in spring.

Hawati's Welcome to Dr. Talmage on His Visit to the Islands.

THE PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC.

Melal Hospitalities at Henolulu—Enter tained by President Dole and Ex-Queen Idliuekalini—The King of Volcances

Honoiulu, June 7,—It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when at San Francisco I stepped aboard the Alameda of the Oceanic Steamship Company, our Captain Morse, one of the most genial, popular and able commanders who ever salled the seas. He and the Pacific ocean are old acquaintances. He has been in seventeen hurricanes and safely outrode them. Profusion of flowers were sent up the gang plank and the masses of people on the wharf, who had come to see their friends off, waved handkerchiefs and threw kisses and cried and laughed as is usual when an ocean steamer is about to start. The gong sounded for the leaving of all those from the ship's deck who did not expect to accompany us. The whistle blew for locsening from the wharf and the screw began to whirl and the ship moved out toward the Golden Gate.

The Pacific ocean met us with waves high enough to send many to their berths and to arouse in the rest of us the question why so rough a sea should be called the Pacific. And for two days the roll, the jerk, the rise the fail, the lunge, the tremor, the quake spoiled the annestre and hid from sight the

the fall, the lunge, the tremor, the quake spoiled the appetite and hid from sight the spoiled the appetite and hid from sight the majority of the passengers. But after the third day the ocean and the ship ceased their wrestling and peace smoothed the waves and hushed the winds, for the same Lord who took a short walk upon the rough Galilee takes a longer walk upon Pacific seas. Different from most voyages there seemed no disagresables on board. Enough passengers to avoid loneliness, not so many as to be crowded. What difference between

not so hungry for more land that it needs to be fed on a few chunks of island brought from 1,800 miles away. No danger that some other foreign nation shall take possession of the islands and give us trouble when we want to run into Honolulu for the coaling and watering of our ships. With some ironsides from our new navy and the aid of our friends on the islands we would knock into smithereens such foreign im pertinence. Besides that, if we become as a nation, a great maritime power, and we will, none of the islands of the Pacific would with none of the islands of the Pacific would decline us speltering harbor, or supply for our ships. What though they belonged to other nations, they would sell us all we want. It is not necessary to own a store in order to purchase goeds from it. Hawaiian Progress.

These are venerable islands. Those who can translate the language of the rocks and the language of human bones, say that these islands have been inhabited 1,400 years at least. When found in 1778, they were old places of human habitation. The most unique illustration in all the world of what pure and simple Christianity can do is here. Before the supernatural force began here. Before the supernatural force began infanticide was common, and not by milder forms of assassination, but buried alive. Demented people were murdered; old people were allowed to die of neglect. Polygamy in its worst form reigned, and it was as easy for a man to throw away his wife as to pitch an apple core into the sea. Superstition blackened the earth and the heavens. Christianity found the Sandwich islands a hell and turned them into a semi-heaven. As in all the other regions where Caristianity triumphed, it was maligned by hoose who came from other lands to preach their

tianity triumphed, it was maligned by those who came from other lands to preach their iniquities. Loose foreigners were angered because they were hindred in their dissoluteness by a new element they had never before confronted.

"There is Honolulu," cried many voices this morning from the deck of the "Alameda." These islands, called by many an archipelago, I call them the constellation of the Pacific, for they seem not so much to have grown up, as alighted from the heavens. The bright, the redolent, the forested, the picturesque Hawahan islands. They came in upon us as much as we came in upon them in the morning. Captain Cook no more discovered them in 1778 than we discovered them today. He saw them for the first time for himself, and we see them for the first time for himself, and we see them for the first time for himself, and we see them for the first time for himself, and we see them for the first time this morning for ourselves. More fortunate are we than Captain Cook. He looked out upon them from a filthy boat, and wound up his experiences by furnish ug his body as the chops and steak of a savage's breakfast. We from a graceful snip alight annud herbage and arborescence, and shall depart with the good wishes and prayers from all the islanders.

High Official Courtesies.

As you approach the harbor there is in

of States have opened their cabger in that way, but it certainly JACOBS' net meeting in that way, but it certainty a good way.

At 2 o'clock that afternoon the congregational church was packed to overflowing with a multitude, about one-half native Hawalians and the other half people of many lands. It was amazing to me that with such a short notice of a few hours such a throng could be gathered. But the Horolulu paners have been publishing the sermons for years, and it was really a gathering of old friends. An interpreter stood beside me in the publit, and with marvelous ease, translated what I said info the Hawalian language. It was such a scene as I never witnessed, and I shall never see it repeated. After shaking hands with thousands of people, want out in the most delicious atmosphere, and sat down under the paint trees. What a bewitchment of scenery! What heartmess of hospitality! The Hawalians nave no superiors for geniality and kindness in all the world. In physical presence they are wondrous specimens of good health and stalwartness. Ohe Hawalian could wrestle down two of our nation.

mation.

Miracle of productiveness, these islands. Enough sugar to sweeten all the world's leverages. Enough bananas to olie all the world's baskets; enough rice to mix all the world's beauty. Banks of flowers white as snow, or blue as skies, or yellow as sunset, or starry as November nights, or red as battlefields. A heaven of flowers. Flowers entwined in maidens' hair, and twisted around hats, and hung on necks, and embroidered on capes and sacks. Tuberoses, gardènias, magnolias, passifiorss, trumpet-creepers, oleandars, geraniums, convolvuli, fuchias, hibiscus red as fire, jasmine which we in America carefully coax to climb the wall just once, here running up and down and jumpling over to the other side and coming back again to jump down this side. Night-blooming cereus so rare in our northern latitudes we call in our neighbors to see it and they must come right away or never see it all, here in these islands scattering its opulence of perfume on all the nights, and, not able to expend enough in darkness, also flooding the day. Struggling to surpass each other all kinds of trees whether of fruit or of rich garniture, mango and orange and bamboo and alligator pear, and umbrella trees, and bread fruit, and sigabors, and tamarine, and all the South sea exotics. Rough cheek of pineapple against smooth cheek of melon. The tropics burning incense of aromatics to the high reavens.

The World's Greatest Volcano.

These islands are volcanic results. The vo cances are giants living in the cellars of

Callee takes a longer wak upon Paoline seams. Different from most voyages there seemed no disagreeables on board. Shough passengers to avoid ioneliness, not so many as to be crowded. What difference between and the tablow with all comforts afforded and the tablow with all comforts

they smoke."

I must leave to my next letter the political aspects of the Ha-raiian islands, and the story of my visit to the president and the ex-queen, and my opinion of both of them.

L. K.

Little Curious Things.

The first oil well in America was discovered on a small mountain farm in Wayne county, Kentucky, in the year 1829. In the year 1281 a tithe was laid upon all Wales's tongues brought into Bayonne, they being at that time highly esteemed as food. Delplaine gives figures to prove that the planet earth has supported 66,627,842,237,075,-266 human inhabitants since the beginning of time.

Indian corn, or maize, never has an un-even number of rows of grain, because it has opposite radicals of growth from the cob center.

According to M. Flammarion, the great astronomer, the mean temperature of Paris for the past six years has been 2 degrees below the normal. Stonemasons will probably get a better idea of the immense size of the great pyramid when they learn that it consists of 89,-028,000 cubic feet.

In Persia the women of fashion paint black circles around each eye and ornament the cheeks with figures of various small animals, bugs, etc.

Professor G. A. F. Van Rnyn is authority for the statement that there are 300 lan-guages and 1,200 different dialects spoken by the people of the world.

New Hampshire was formerly called Lac-nia. It received its present name in 1692, being first called New Hampshire by Cap-tain John Mason, who had been a resident of Hampshire, England.





PHARMACY. MONEY

By Studying These Prices:

Brown's Iron Bitters.

Carter's Little Liver Pills .. .... Cucumber and Citron Complexion Soan 

Jacob's Malt Whisky, quart. Dodge's Condition Powders .... ... Jacobs' Poultry Powders ..... 15c Will cure cholera, fever, etc., make hens lay, and keep them in good health.

Extract of Beef, Armour's... .. 

Hood's Sarsaparilla.... .. ... ... ... ... 680 in any form. Harter's Iron Tonic.

The greatest emollient restorer in the world. Stimulates and improves, and causes new growth of hair if the follicles are not entirely dead. A first-class clean

Lemon Elixir, Moseley's... 

#### FREE DELIVERY With Our Delivery Wagon.

A FULL LINE....

Pocket Books, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Rubber Goods, fine Wines, Liquors and Mineral Waters; in fact everything usually sold in a Cosmopolitan Drug

See That You Get Our Prices.

Everything Retailed At Wholesale Prices.

Note: To every person who buys 50c worth and upwards we give a streetcar ticket on the Consolidated lines.

Yours to command,

Old Capitol Building. Branch: Corner Peachtree and

splend W of dol INTER SUAL

> invit busin

Men's H

READ THIS

Men's L regular mad pair, The Glo Men's far

Men's sold every

and fast col

Men's Un ored, sold e Men's Ou cheap at 50

Men's-w \$1.50 every

Men's Sil and pattern The



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not ent still ren WRI

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you get One

is devot mail.

Eve

ARMACY



MONEY

dying rices:

livery Wagon.

LINE... Perfumery, Toilet t everything usu-

Get Our Prices.

holesale Prices.

person who buys

# GREATER BARGAINS this WEEK

Greater Buying Opportunities than Ever.

It seems a pity to part with such splendid goods for so little money.

We have already saved thousands of dollars to our patrons.

We can save more this week.

IT IS TO YOUR INTELLIGENT INTEREST TO SHARE IN THE UNU-SUAL CHANCE.



Send for Samples.

Send for Samples.

EXTRAORDINARY! No other words fully express the tenor of this announcement.

Too much cannot be said of our

\$5.00, \$7.89 \$8.50

Suits. We thought we had secured enough goods to supply our trade, but we were mistaken.

We have added hundreds of Suits to each line. It seems nearly incredible that such splendid goods should sell at such little prices, but investigation will prove the facts as stated.

# A GRAND TRIUMPH OVER ALL!

-WILL BE OUR EFFORTS THIS WEEK!-

# TREMENDOUSLY LARGE LOTS OF CASH MERCHANDISE

Will be offered regardless of cost or value. Now is the time to buy when you can save money, and we invite the general public to the greatest feast of bargains ever attempted by any house in the city. Our business is still growing==increasing daily.

NEVER SUCH RETAILING KNOWN! NEVER SO MUCH FOR SO LITTLE MONEY!

#### READ THIS SCHEDULE of PRICES

-IN OUR-

Men's Furnishing

Department.

Men's Lisle thread Hose, full regular made. worth 35c and 50c a

The Globe's price 15c, 2 for 25c Men's fancy Socks, full regular and fast color, worth 25c,
The Globe's price 8 1-3c

Men's Suspenders, any style, sold every place at 35c,
The Globe's price 15c

Men's Underwear, white or colored, sold elsewhere for \$1 suit, The Globe's price 48c Suit

Men's Outing Shirts, fast colors, The Globe's price 25c Men's white Vest that sold for

\$1.50 everywhere, The Globe's price 74c Men's Silk Neckwear, all styles SPECIAL

#### PANTALOON SALE.

We closed out from eastern manufacturers 1,100 pairs of Men's odd Pants at about 33 1/3c on the dollar. This is the way we will sell 'em:

300 pair that are worth \$1, The Globe's price 49c

200 pair that are worth \$1.50, The Globe's price 73c 200 pair that are worth \$2, The Globe's price \$1.23

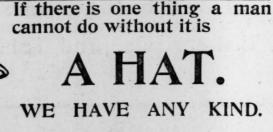
200 pair that are worth \$2.50, The Globe's price \$1.48

200 pair that are worth \$3, The Globe's price \$1.98

## BOYS' CLOTHING.

Knee Pants at 10c. Knee Pants at 23c. Knee Pants at 28c. Knee Pants at 48c. Suits at 48c. Suits at o8c.

Suits at \$1.48. The Globe's price 19c to 50c Suits at \$1.98.



The new fall Derby, black or brown,

The Globe's price o8c Any shape Alpine, any shade, worth \$2, The Globe's price 98c

Why pay 75c, \$1 or \$1.50 for Straw Hats hen you can buy the same kind at The Globe for 25c, 38c or 48c

# THERE ARE STILL SOME BIG BARGAINS

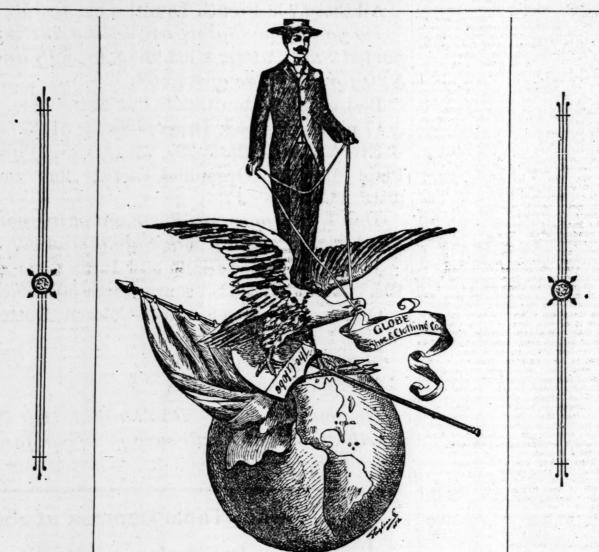
To be had this week. The "Enterprise" stock that is being sold by us at 30c on the dollar is not entirely gone. Some of the choicest Suits still remain.

## WRITE FOR - - -WHAT YOU WANT.

And we will make it our business to see that you get it promptly.

One important branch of our establishment is devoted entirely to filling orders received by mail. IT IS AN EASY WAY TO SHOP.

Every letter answered the day received.





POSITIVE, ABSOLUTE AND IMMEDIATE SALE OF

# Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes!

Special prices for this week. Sale to commence Monday.

1,000 Ladies' Carpet Slippers, at oc per pair. One pair to each person only.

Gents' calf hand sewed Bal or | Gents' tan or black Oxford, regu Congress, cap or plain toe, regular | lar price \$2.00,

Gents' calf hand sewed Bal. or glove kid top, regular price \$2.00, Congress, cap or plain toe, everybody's \$3.50 Shoe,

The Globe's price \$2.73 Gents' genuine Kang Congress, plain toe, only a few left. Regular price \$2.50 and \$3,00,

The Globe's price \$1.98 Gents' Bal or Congress, cap or plain toe, any style, regular price

The Globe's price \$1.48 Gents' light weight Bal., regular

The Globe's price \$1.24 Gents' solid leather working Shoe, in Bal. or Congress, The Globe's price 99c

Ladies' Vici kid Oxford, in cloth or kid top, regular price \$3.00 and The Globe's price \$2.48

Ladies' Vici kid Oxford, patent tip, opera toe, regular price \$2.50, The Globe's price \$1.98 Ladies' Dongola kid Oxford, pat-

ent tip, opera toe, reg. price \$2.00, The Globe's price \$1.48 Ladies' kid lined Carmencita, regular price \$2.50 and \$2.00,

The Clobe's price \$1.48 Ladies' Dongola kid Oxford, patent tip, opera toe, regular price

The Globe's price 98c

The Globe's price \$1.48 The Globe's price \$2.98 Gents' patent leather pump, in The Globe's price \$1.48 Ladies' patent leather Sandals,

> The Globe's price \$1.48 Ladies' patent leather Sandals, regular price \$2.00, The Globe's price \$1.24

regular price \$2.50,



Ladies' Dongola kid Sandals, reg-

The Globe's price \$1.24 Ladies' Dongola kid Sandals, regular price \$1.50, The Globe's price 98a

Misses' tan or black Oxford, reg ular price \$1.75,
The Globe's price \$1.24

8 to II of same 98c. Misses' black Oxford, patent tip,

regular price \$1.50, The Globe's price 980 481 Misses' tan Sandals, regular

The Globe's price 98c 8s to IIs of same 94c. 316 child's patent tip Oxford,

Sizes 8 to 11, at 494

## WRITE FOR - - -WHAT YOU WANT,

And we will make it our business to see that you get it promptly.

One important branch of our establishment is devoted entirely to filling orders received by mail. IT IS AN EASY WAY TO SHP.

Every ldtter answered the day received.



A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA

Cholera Morbus

all bowel pains.

MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS

JURED AND PREVENTED.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all fruggists.



BOHEMIAN GIRL

BILLIE TAYLOR.

Prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Consolidated care before and after the era to all parts of the city.

WEAR THE CELEBRATED



to the consumer. Your choice of any

TAN SHOES

\$4.00 =

6,00 and \$7.00.

Mail orders promptly filled,

N. HESS' SONS.

13 Whitehall Street.

CHAS. ADLER, Manager.

I Will Sell Upon the Premises on

Wednesday, August 1st,

Very Valuable Lots

and Conley streets, just one block and Wachendorff's nursery. This proper-is very convenient to all the large s and manufacturing enterprises in the ern portion of the city, is convenient to d streets, schools and churches and is ound to enhance in value. The property elongs to the estate of M. N. Jett, eceased, and must be sold for ivision. The titles are perfect and the erms cash. Wednesday, August 1st, 2:30 p. CHARLES A. COOK, Executor.

Castilla School, (FRENCH AND SPANISH,)

asses formed at any time. Fall term as September 1st. Apply to A. FOURCAUT, Principal.

winter's Seminary for Little Girls.

TO RENT.

Central store on Whiteiall st., running through Broad. given at once. Address Clark Howell, 201 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.





within the reach of

#### BXHIBITORS COMING

Mr. J. H. Allen, an Exposition Director, Has Many Pleasing Assurances

FROM MANUFACTURERS IN . THE NORTH

sented at the Cotton States and

"Dixie," the well known southern indus-trial journal, has lately returned from an extensive trip through the north and east, States and International exposition is

Being closely allied with all manner of industrial pursuits, and having been thrown in business relations with all of the leading manufacturers of the country, Mr. Allen is thoroughly in place to know how these men regard the exposition move-

the north, and had interviews with nearly all of the prominent manufacturers with

respect to the exposition and its purpose and scope of usefulness. When seen by The Constitution yesterday, Mr. Allen talked interestingly about what he had seen and heard, and it is clear from what he says that many of the great est industrial kings of the north will throw their influence towards making the machinery and mechanical department of the exposition all that it ought to be, a bril-

"It was my pleasure," said Mr. Allen,
"to meet many of the prominent manufacturers of the larger cities north, and I was particularly gratified to observe that all of them, without exception, spoke in the most friendly way of our exposition and declared themselves ready and will-ing to bring exhibits and help out the ement as far as possible when the time comes. Many of the manufacturers of cotton mill machinery told me that they ere coming to Atlanta with handsome and elaborate displays of their new cotton mill machinery, and would make the manufacturing hall at the exposition tairly oom with the busy hum of industry. found that the representatives of many English makers of cotton mill machinery were just waiting for the time to come

to bring splendid exhibits here. "One of the largest manufacturers of the famous Corliss engine in America proposes to furnish us a one thousand horse power exposition. This is the same engine that turned the world's fair machinery, and the Cotton States and International expo sition. This will also be a great benefit to the exposition, since it would cost nothing to have all machinery hall infused with life from the mighty strokes of this famous engine.

"I talked with two of the largest manu facturers of sawmill machinery in this country, and they propose, if the exposi-tion company will furnish a sawmill building, they will each put in a large band while the exposition is in progress.

"Those familiar with the work of band exhibit this will be. Unlike the old-fash ioned sawmill with a circular saw buzzing through a log, the band sawmill present a single plate, or band, of steel with saws the same as a circular saw, which, turning on two wheels, cuts through a log in a straight, upright line. They have the advantage over the old-fashioned saw in cutting a thirner kerf, thus preventing so much waste. Now, if this exhibit can be secured, and it can by only erecting a convenient bul'ding for it, it will be one of the most attractive displays on the grounds. There will be no cost except for the erection, since many leading saw-mill men of the south have agreed to fur-nish the lumber for the same. The idea of the exhibitors would be to bring logs here on the railroads, run them through the mills, have the lumber placed in a dry planer to be worked up into flooring and all manner of lumber that is turned out for building material. The men who have exhibits could sell the products without any loss, if indeed, not to a profit. The building could also be used to cover other planing mill machinery that would thus offer particular inducement to exhibitors to place under this roof their planing mili machinery that would be in operation. This would keep the dust and dirt out of machinery hall. At Chicago one of the most unique and interesting exhibits was just such a one as this would be. The saw-mills were running all the while, and from the mills the lumber was taken through a regular course, finally turning it out ready for use. The building would cost the exposition company but little, and it could be pinned together in a way that would make it easy to be taken down after the exposition and sold as a model sawmill, bringing a ready price among

sawmill men in the south.

"Another interesting exhibit which is found could be easily placed at the exposition was that of the gold mining industry.

Mr. William M. Brewer, editor of the

mining department in 'Dixie,' is already

at work, working up interest in a new precess for mining gold, called the chlori-

ration process. It is not necessary here and now to go into the details of this pro-cers, but it can be truthfully said that it

will undoubtedly be a very interesting exhibit and will meet with encouragement

as soon as it is known. There is nothing so interesting at an exposition as working displays and exhibits. People want to pass along and see the whels turning and listen to the click and elatter of scientific manipulation, and particularly attractive would the to visitors to see gold pure gold.

it be to visitors to see gold-pure gold-taken out of our southern ore. "More of this, however, will come to light

later. I was perticularly interested and pleased to find that everywhere the expo-sition was talked about most favorably.

it, and were inclined most favorably

DID NOT FOOL HIM. Colonel Bain Explains Young Snow's

Transaction with Him.

Atlanta, Ga., July 28.-Editor Constitu

temperature changes.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Many of the great manufacturers declare they will bring exhibits here. They had all heard about it and were talking about tion: In these calm summer days it is a pity to spoil a romance, but to protect myself from the gleeful twinkle in the eyes of my many friends and to smooth the troub-my many friends and to smooth the troubled spirits of my condoling acquaintances,
I wish to correct your report of the wouldbe "high roller," in which my name figures
as a mourner. The youth who claimed to
be the nephew of Mr. H. Y. Snow did honor
me with a visit and an order for various
cases of the finest imported liquors and
boxes of cigars, but while I appreciate the
young man's keen perceptive abilities in
knowing just where the best liquors could
be found, I still "deny the soft impeachment" of having been swindled by the fellow in question.

The fact is that after the mode many

#### STILL THEY COMB

Every Day Brings New Students to Sulli van & Crichton's Business College.

MODERN SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

The Demand for Its Graduates Greate Than Its Supply-Applications for Office Assistants Coming in Constantly.

Sullivan & Crichton's Business College and School of Shorthand is doing a tremendous business these days. Their spacious and elegantly fitted up rooms in the Kiser building are full to overfloring with intelligent young men and women who are being carefully prepared to fill positions as bookkeepers, stenographers, office assistants and teachers.

It will surprise many to know that last year this college enrolled three hundred and forty-eight pupils, representing nearly every state in the union. Many of these young people took the shorthand as well as the business course, so that the number of pupils enrolled in both departments were about four hundred. A number of the students now in attendance are being prepared to teach shorthand and bookkeeping in some of our most prominent literary colleges. Persons contemplating a business education would do well to write for catalogues.

THE BARRETT PARY.

It Will Arrive from Europe Nex Week-Atlantians in the Party. The party which has been touring Europ for several months past under the guid ance of Dr. Barrett, rector of St. Luke's

rext Friday.

Among the Atlanta people in the party besides the doctor and Mrs. Barrett, are the following: Miss Bizzell, Miss Bruce, Miss Chamberlin, Mrs. Joseph Thompso and Mr. Ed Chamberlin.

All of this party will arrive Friday ex

cept Mrs. Barrett and Mrs. Joseph Thomp-son, who have remained in Europe to look after the interests of the Cotton States and International exposition

Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 White-

THE QUEEN OF GLITTER.

tiful fairy extravaganza, "The Queen of Glitter," at DeGive's Marietta street opera house next Monday night, for the benefit of the woman's department of the Cotto The production will be given in its entire

ty, just as seen at Piedmont park, only a number of new and very strong features have been added for this occasion. Professor Agostini's name at the head of the pro duction is enough to assure the people of Atlanta of its merits, as that gentleman has never given other than a very pleasing entertainment. In the "Queen of Glitter" the professor has fairly outdone himself and the entertainment eclipses in beauty and splendor any he has ever given. A large number of pleasing specialties will be introduced Monday night. Among then will be several beautiful dances. Master Percy Lynwood, the wonderful boy tenor will render some popular songs. Among them will be "La Pajoma," "Answer," and "A Kiss." The Cuban Troubadours will play a number of beautiful selections ong others will be the Spanish national in. Miss Holt, the only young lady jis dancer in the south, will be seen in some

great jigs.

In addition to the above Mr. Lucien York will stage, for the first time, two novel and original ideas of his. This young man is a genius in the art of decorating and arrang-

The first of these ideas of Mr. York's will we a prism dance by little Gertrude Free-man. This dance will be a revelation of beauty in the perfect blending of colors. The other idea is to reproduce, or rather to produce for the first time on any stage, the silver statue of "Justice," in the figure of Ada Reban, as seen at the world fair. In this instance Miss Lute Gordon will pose as the statue. This young lady is one of Atlanta's fairest. Her figure is perfectly molded, and she will make a stat-ue that will be beautiful to look upon. In this tableau Miss Gordon will be a per fect blaze of glory, as she will wear fully \$10,000 worth of diamonds.

#### WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

While the intense heat was yesterday moderating slightly in the northwestern states the reverse change was generally noticed in other parts of the country. In the northwest the highest temperatures of the day were % degrees, at Dodge City, Kan., and 92 degrees at Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo. The warmest city in the country was Baltimore, Md., with a maximum temperature of % degrees.

Except at a few points in the districts east of the Mississippi river and south of Kentucky and the Virginias, and in the northwest there was but little rainfall. At % clock last evening rain was falling at 7 o'clock last evening rain was failing at Denver, Col., and cloudy or partly cloudy weather generally prevailed throughout the entire country. For Georgia today: Generally fair; slight

Local Report for July 28, 1894,

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st...

Weather Bulletin.

# H. DOUGHERTY & M

BIGGEST WEEK'S BUSINESS OF THE SEASON

# Deluge of Bargains for This

If you know the value of your Dollar, you will surely take advantage of the cut prices we are making this week.

# One Dollar Buys Three Dollars' Worth

Fancy printed Cashmeres at 12½c. Fancy striped Cashmeres at 10c. All fine Zephyr Ginghams at 15c.

Best 20c and 25c American Zephyr Ginghams, 12½c.

Pineapple Tissues at 5c. 36-inch French Percales at 6½c. 15-inch Dimities at 10c.

7½c Challies at 5c.

Beautiful American wool-filled Challies, 7½c Extra wide Duchess Jackonets at 15c.

All those 25c French Dimities cut to 15c. Do you know that we are selling fine imported Suit Patterns worth \$15, \$18 and \$20 for the trifle of \$7.50?

Best grade Cotton Challies at 4\frac{3}{4}c. 17 pieces \$2 Black Dress Silks for \$1.25.

Every piece of those 20c, 25c and 35c White Plaid Lawns, Organdies, etc., for one price, 113c.

Don't let your neighbor out shine you. She is coming to our Silk Sale this week, 300 pieces Fancy China and India Silks at

19c. Any of these Silks are worth 50c. One more case of those Colored Dotted

Swisses for 5c. \$1.00 Silk Mulls for 33c. 200 Sun Bonnets at 12c.

Get on the cars! Don't walk! On 25 worth of goods we will save your car fare.

Shirts 35c, Shirts 47c, Shirts 53c, Shirts 75c and Shirts \$1.

All these Shirts are worth more than double the obove prices.

38 pieces extra fine Table Linen, a little soiled from the window, that will go this week for about half regular price.

## On to Them Again.

198 pairs Lace Curtains, worth \$4.00, \$6.50, \$7.90 and \$9.15, for this week \$2.00, \$3.80, \$4.15 and \$5.50.

Curtain Serim, worth 10c, for 4½c. 300 Hair Curlers for 5c each.

Tetlow's, Bailey's, Govine's, Sanglangue's Tappan's and Savan's Face Powders, all for 10c. 10,000 Rubber Combs, worth 35c to 75c, choice for 25c and 35c.

500 Side Combs at 10c.

1,000 New Belts at 25c, 32c and 50c.

Don't forget those Fine Table Linens. 500 dozen Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, bought away below the cost of making, and for one week they will be sold at ten per cent on cost.

1,000 Japanese Fans only 3c. Fine Palm Leaf Fans at 1c. 300 Fine Sponges for 2c. 1,000 Papers Hair Pins 2c.

A big scoop in Calicoes at 3\frac{3}{4}c.

Turkey Table Damask at 25c. This will be the greatest bargain week on Domestics, White Goods, Bed-spreads, and Table Linens the South ever had.

Everything goes for 33c on the dollar for one Week. D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO., 46, 48, 50 Whitehall St.

PROFITABLE? WELL, RATHER.

A Money Lender Charges a Borrower 600 Per Cent Per Annum.

An interesting case was tried yesterday afternoon by Judge Perkerson.

Joe Reynolds was charged with cheating and swindling. The warrant was sworn out by a money lended, named Stevens.

It seems that Reynolds approached Stevens for a loan of \$10, stating that he owned a lot on Hilliard street. He said he had paid \$10 on the lot, and had a bond for title to it.

On the strength of these representations, Stevens loaned him \$10, taking his note for \$15 at thirty days, the additional \$5 being interest on the loan.

When the thirty days had passed Stevens demanded payment of the note from Reynolds and was refused. He then investigated Reynolds's title to the Hilliard street lot and found that it belonged to Reynolds's wife. He then had Reynolds arrested for cheating and swindling.

Mr. Tom Cobb represented Reynolds, and Judge Perkerson dismissed the case with a warning to Reynolds.

Water Cure Sanitarium. Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

Mach 13, 184.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

DIED. DOWLING.—Died, July 22d, at Albany, N. Y., Douglas Dowling, infant son of W. J. Dowling. Interred at Albany, N. Y. THE HIGHER OFFICIALS UNITED STATES.
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Ready. Cut out one of these conpons, and bring or sead it to The Constitution office with 69 cents, or 30 2-cent stamps, for above complete set of this valuable collection.

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Monday morning, at 10:30, will be the last of the great auction sale of Blue's magnificent stock of jewelry, at 73 Whitehall street. Comfortable chairs. Ladies specially invited. Anything in the stock put up or sold at private sale. 73 Whitehall. Monday last day.

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A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents, A one-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents,
Or one of the most popular novels of the
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50,000 copies.
Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale
Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders
filled at 55 cents, postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 39 Marietta
street, Atlanta. Ga.

June 3-lm. A few nights ago I gave my son one dose of Smith's Worm Oil and the next day he passed 18 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl four years old and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS, Athens, Ga.

VERY CHEAP.

Via Central railroad to Savannah, thence by finest coastwise passenger steamers fiving the American flag. Tickets include meals and staterooms. Apply to Sam B. Webb, traveling passenger agent, No. 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. To New York, Boston, Philadelphia

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Stetson's \$5 Hats . . \$3.15 Stetson's \$4 Hats . . \$2.25 \$5 Underwear . . . \$3 Underwear . . . \$1 Underwear 50c Shirts \$1 Shirts E. & W. Collars (14, 14 1-2, 16, ) \$1.90 DOZ E. & W. Cuffs (10 and 111-2) \$3.30 DOZ

Children's Clothing 1-2 Price. \$25 Overcoats \$15.

And so on. Bargains in every department. Only till September ist. To obey court's order to sell out this Rosenfeld Clothing stock. Fixtures for sale.

FRANK THANHOUSER, Receiver.

VOL HEAPS

A FEW

reached Phillips merning. One wa came from Stev Frank Lamoreau

Major H. W. UI

A bridge or trest when the suppor burned away it fo

were crossing at have perished. The charred bot can be seen in the ney. The man w his trunk from a the brick chimney As the fire swer uge in the big li water, but the found.

Of the sixteen

lives on the rai bayou, eight are body of Frank of found under a pil today. The bodie Dynamite was bayou, and a num by this means. brought to the